

09/23C, 20C

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1204BXD

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 SEP 09 CA/CAPLUS records now contain indexing from 1907 to the  
present  
NEWS 4 AUG 05 New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective  
August 1, 2003  
NEWS 5 AUG 13 Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN  
NEWS 6 AUG 18 Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE  
NEWS 7 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL  
NEWS 8 AUG 18 FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right  
Truncation  
NEWS 9 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR  
NEWS 10 SEP 22 DIPPR file reloaded  
NEWS 11 SEP 25 INPADOC: Legal Status data to be reloaded  
NEWS 12 SEP 29 DISSABS now available on STN  
NEWS 13 OCT 10 PCTFULL: Two new display fields added  
NEWS 14 OCT 21 BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 15 OCT 28 BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced  
  
NEWS EXPRESS OCTOBER 01 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
specific topic.

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agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific  
research. Use for software development or design or implementation  
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:01:53 ON 11 NOV 2003

=> fil retg

'RETG' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'HOME'

Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files  
that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can  
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue  
accessing the remaining file names entered.

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE  
ENTRY

TOTAL  
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.42

0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:02:58 ON 11 NOV 2003  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614792-33-5  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614792-33-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties  
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

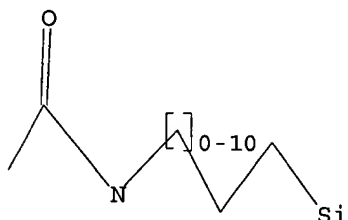
=>

Uploading 09936206.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d query

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:03:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 325 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 325 ITERATIONS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

50 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5419 TO 7581  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1031 TO 2089

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:03:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6317 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6317 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1428 ANSWERS

L3 1428 SEA SSS FUL L1

```
=> s acrylate or methacrylate
    62889 ACRYLATE
      39 ACRYLATES
    62889 ACRYLATE
      (ACRYLATE OR ACRYLATES)
    40563 METHACRYLATE
      10 METHACRYLATES
    40563 METHACRYLATE
      (METHACRYLATE OR METHACRYLATES)
L4 62889 ACRYLATE OR METHACRYLATE
```

=> s l3 and l4

L5 3 L3 AND L4

=> d l5 1-3 abs ibib hitstr

'ABS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'  
'IBIB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'  
'HITSTR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN  
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN  
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data  
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names  
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data  
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN  
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN  
  
CALC - Table of calculated properties  
EPROP - Table of experimental properties  
PROP - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract  
APPS -- Application and Priority Information  
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data  
CAN -- CA Accession Number  
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)  
IND -- Index Data  
IPC -- International Patent Classification  
PATS -- PI, SO  
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL  
  
IABS --ABS, indented, with text labels  
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels  
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations  
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.

The MAX format is the same as ALL.

The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.  
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.  
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):nos  
'NOS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN  
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN  
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data  
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names  
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data  
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN  
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN  
  
CALC - Table of calculated properties  
EPROP - Table of experimental properties  
PROP - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

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APPS -- Application and Priority Information  
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data  
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CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)  
IND -- Index Data  
IPC -- International Patent Classification  
PATS -- PI, SO  
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS --ABS, indented, with text labels  
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels  
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations  
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.

The MAX format is the same as ALL.

The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented,

with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.  
HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.  
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):reg

1	RN	387868-76-0	REGISTRY
2	RN	73230-37-2	REGISTRY
3	RN	73230-36-1	REGISTRY

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:01:53 ON 11 NOV 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:02:58 ON 11 NOV 2003

L1	STRUCTURE UPLOADED		
L2	50	S	L1
L3	1428	S	L1 FULL
L4	62889	S	ACRYLATE OR METHACRYLATE
L5	3	S	L3 AND L4

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	157.93	158.35

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:04:37 ON 11 NOV 2003

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 20

FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Nov 2003 (20031110/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3

L6	843	L3
----	-----	----

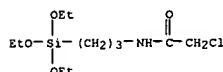
=> s acrylate or methacrylate

	156036	ACRYLATE
	30836	ACRYLATES
	164130	ACRYLATE
		(ACRYLATE OR ACRYLATES)
	182897	METHACRYLATE
	10947	METHACRYLATES
	185014	METHACRYLATE
		(METHACRYLATE OR METHACRYLATES)
L7	281913	ACRYLATE OR METHACRYLATE

```
=> s l6 and l7
L8      123 L6 AND L7

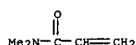
=> d l8 1-123 abs ibib hitstr
```

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Poly(Me methacrylate) with a terminal triethoxysilyl group was  
prepd. by atom transfer radical polymn. of Me methacrylate in  
xylene at 120.degree. using the complex of cuprous chloride and  
bipyridine  
as the catalyst and chloroacetaminopropyltriethoxysilane as the  
initiator.  
The structure of the polymer product was characterized by FTIR and 1H NMR  
spectroscopy. Thermogravimetric anal. showed the polymer had a sharp wt.  
loss at 347.2.ANG..  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:410876 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:198115  
TITLE: Synthesis of poly(methyl methacrylate) with  
trialkoxysilyl as a terminal group by ATRP  
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Yonghua; Xiong, Hongbing; Chen, Shouming;  
Jiang, Zhijie; Zeng, Xingrong; Zhao, Jianqing; Gong,  
Kecheng  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Polymer Science, South China University  
of Technology, Canton, 510640, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Hecheng Xiangjiao Gongye (2003), 26(3), 170  
CODEN: HKGOEA; ISSN: 1000-1255  
PUBLISHER: Hecheng Xiangjiao Gongye Zazhi Bianjibu  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 86240-12-2P  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);  
USES (Uses)  
(initiator; in synthesis of poly(Me methacrylate) with  
terminal trialkoxysilyl group by atom transfer radical polymn.)  
RN 86240-12-2 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

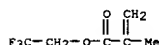


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

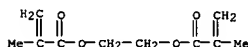
L8 ANSWER 2 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



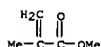
CM 3  
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 4  
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 5  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 511287-01-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,  
2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]pro  
pyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

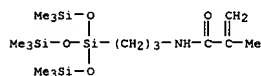
CM 1  
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 S14

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Disclosed is an oxygen-permeable hard contact lens capable of supplying  
sufficient oxygen to a cornea physiologically and excellent in durability. The  
lens is made of a polymer having an oxygen permeability of .gtoreq. 20 X  
10<sup>-11</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>.cm<sup>2</sup>.cm<sup>2</sup>.cm<sup>2</sup>.sec.<sup>-1</sup>.mmHg<sup>-1</sup>. The center thickness of the  
lens is 0.010 to 0.125 mm, and the vertex power is > -6.00 D. A hard  
contact lens was prepd. from a copolymer contg. N-  
[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silylpropyl]methacrylamide, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl  
methacrylate, Me methacrylate, N,N-di-Me acrylamide, and  
methylene glycol dimethacrylate.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:301343 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:309374  
TITLE: Oxygen-permeable hard contact lens containing  
siloxanyl group-containing polymers  
INVENTOR(S): Kita, Junko; Makabe, Takashi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003032051	A1	20030417	WO 2002-JP10345	20021004
W:	CN, JP, KR, US			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-311107	A 20011009

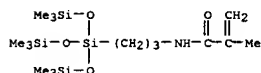
IT 511287-00-4P 511287-01-7P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(oxygen-permeable hard contact lens contg. siloxanyl group-contg.  
polymers)  
RN 511287-00-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,  
2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]pro  
pyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 S14

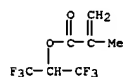


CM 2  
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

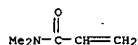
L8 ANSWER 2 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



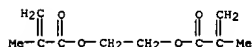
CM 2  
CRN 3063-94-3  
CMF C7 H6 F6 O2



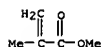
CM 3  
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4  
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 5  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



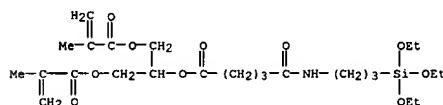
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
AB RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The invention concerns dental materials that contain org. monomers and  
polymerizable a organometallic clusters of the general formula  
[(M1)a(M2)bOC(OH)d(OR)e(L-Sp-Z)f], where M1, M2 = metal; R - C1-C6 alkyl;  
L = coordination group with 2-6 complexing centers; Sp = spacer or void;  
Z  
= monomer; a = 1-0; b = 1-10; c = 1-30; d,e = 0-30; f = 2-30. The  
compos.  
further contain an initiator and fillers. Thus oxo zirconium-  
methacrylate clusters of the formula Zr4O2(OMC)12 were synthesized  
along with the polysiloxane matrix. A compn. contained (wt./wt.):  
polysiloxane matrix 88.7; Zr cluster 10.0; photoinitiator 1.3; the bend  
strength of the product was tested.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:553058 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114565  
TITLE: Dental material containing metal oxide clusters  
INVENTOR(S): Moszner, Norbert; Voelkel, Thomas; Schubert, Ulrich;  
Rheinberger, Volker  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ivoclar Vivadent Ag, Liechtenstein  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1224926	A1	20020724	EP 2002-1045	20020118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
DE 10102297	A1	20020808	DE 2001-10102297	20010119
JP 2002241210	A2	20020828	JP 2002-7852	20020116
US 2003004294	A1	20030102	US 2002-53460	20020118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10102297 A	20010119
			US 2001-306093P P	20010717

IT 376591-81-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(dental material contg. metal oxide clusters)  
RN 376591-81-0 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-oxo-5-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-,  
2-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
propenyl]oxy]methyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

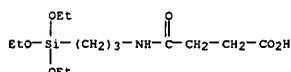
L8 ANSWER 4 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB New methacryloyloxyalkylaminoalkylalkoxysilanes have been synthesized by  
Michael addn. of the corresponding acryloyloxyalkyl methacrylates  
with (3-aminopropyl)triethoxysilane (APTES). Low-viscosity  
polycondensates have been formed by hydrolysis and condensation of these  
silanes in the presence of ammonium fluoride (NH4F). The reaction of  
APTES with the addn. product of succinic or glutaric anhydride with  
glycerol dimethacrylate results in the formation of new  
dimethacrylate-functionalized 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilanes. The  
hydrolytic condensation of these silanes was carried out in the presence  
of 0.5 M HCl. The hydrolysis and condensation of the silanes have been  
studied by 29Si NMR spectroscopy. Cross-linked inorg.-org. materials  
have been obtained by free-radical photopolymerization of the polycondensates and  
their mixts. in the presence of camphorquinone and Et 4-  
(dimethylamino)benzoate with visible light (VL). The synthesized  
polycondensates enable the prepn. of diluent-free composites. The mech.  
properties of VL-cured polycondensates and composites have been  
investigated.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:489017 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:233350  
TITLE: Sol-gel materials 1. Synthesis and hydrolytic  
condensation of new crosslinking alkoxysilane  
methacrylates and light-curing composites  
based upon the condensates  
AUTHOR(S): Moszner, Norbert; Voelkel, Thomas; Von Clausbruch,  
Stefanie Cramer; Geiter, Elisabeth; Batliner, Nadine;  
Rheinberger, Volker  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan, FL-9494, Liechtenstein  
SOURCE: Macromolecular Materials and Engineering (2002),  
287(5), 339-347  
CODEN: MMENFA; ISSN: 1438-7492  
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

IT 457957-16-3P 457957-18-5P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(monomer; synthesis and hydrolytic condensation of crosslinkable  
alkoxysilane methacrylates and their photocurable composites  
for dental fillings)  
RN 457957-16-3 CAPLUS  
CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, monoester with  
1,2,3-propanetriol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) mono-2-propenoate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32267-20-2  
CMF C13 H27 N O6 S1



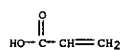
CM 2

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



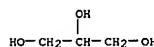
CM 3

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 4

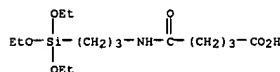
CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



457957-18-5 CAPLUS  
RN Pentanoic acid, 5-oxo-5-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, monoester  
with  
1,2,3-propanetriol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) mono-2-propenoate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 165056-45-1  
CMF C14 H29 N O6 S1



CM 2

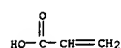
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



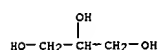
L8 ANSWER 4 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3  
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

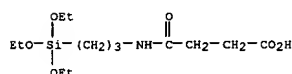


CM 4  
CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



IT 457957-21-0P 457957-22-1P  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(synthesis and hydrolytic condensation of crosslinkable alkoxysilane methacrylates and their photocurable composites for dental fillings)  
RN 457957-21-0 CAPLUS  
CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol 2-methyl-2-propenoate 2-propenoate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 457957-16-3  
CMF C23 H39 N O10 Si  
CCI IDS  
CM 2  
CRN 32267-20-2  
CMF C13 H27 N O6 Si

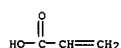


L8 ANSWER 4 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

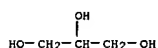
CM 3  
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4  
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5  
CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



IT 457957-21-0DP, silylated 457957-22-1DP, silylated  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(synthesis and hydrolytic condensation of crosslinkable alkoxysilane methacrylates and their photocurable composites for dental fillings)  
RN 457957-21-0 CAPLUS  
CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol 2-methyl-2-propenoate 2-propenoate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

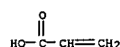
CM 1  
CRN 457957-16-3  
CMF C23 H39 N O10 Si  
CCI IDS  
CM 2  
CRN 32267-20-2  
CMF C13 H27 N O6 Si

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

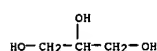
CM 3  
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4  
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

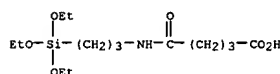


CM 5  
CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3

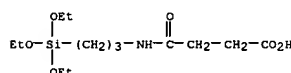


RN 457957-22-1 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-oxo-5-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol 2-methyl-2-propenoate 2-propenoate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 457957-18-5  
CMF C24 H41 N O10 Si  
CCI IDS  
CM 2  
CRN 165056-45-1  
CMF C14 H29 N O6 Si



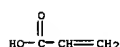
L8 ANSWER 4 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



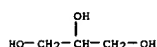
CM 3  
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4  
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



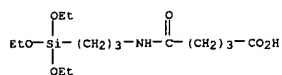
CM 5  
CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



RN 457957-22-1 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-oxo-5-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol 2-methyl-2-propenoate 2-propenoate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 457957-18-5  
CMF C24 H41 N O10 Si  
CCI IDS  
CM 2  
CRN 165056-45-1  
CMF C14 H29 N O6 Si

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



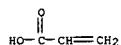
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



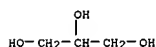
CM 4

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3

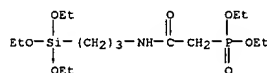


REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

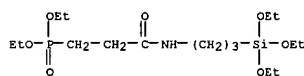
L8 ANSWER 5 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The synthesis of carbamoylphosphonate silanes (CMPO analogs) designed for sequestering actinide cations in self-assembled monolayers on mesoporous supports (SAMMS) is described. Thus, conjugate addn. reaction of CF3CH2COCH:CH2 with (EtO)2POH in the presence of Et3N in PhMe followed by reaction with NH2(CH2)3Si(OEt)3 gave (EtO)2P(O)CH2CH2CONH(CH2)3Si(OEt)3 which was used for selective sequestration of actinides.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:460728 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:295020  
TITLE: Synthesis of carbamoylphosphonate silanes for the selective sequestration of actinides  
AUTHOR(S): Birnbaum, Jerome C.; Busche, Brad; Lin, Yuehe; Shaw, Wendy J.; Fryxell, Glen E.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA, 99352, USA  
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2002), (13), 1374-1375  
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345  
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:295020  
IT 468731-11-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)  
RN 468731-11-5 CAPLUS  
CN Phosphonic acid, [2-oxo-2-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]ethyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

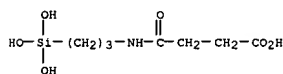


IT 468731-13-7P  
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (synthesis of carbamoylphosphonate silanes for selective sequestration of actinides)  
RN 468731-13-7 CAPLUS  
CN Phosphonic acid, [3-oxo-3-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]propyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Polymer-mediated self-assembly of functionalized Pd and SiO2 nanoparticles provides highly active hydrogenation and Heck coupling catalysts.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:356337 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:325180  
TITLE: Highly reactive heterogeneous Heck and hydrogenation catalysts constructed through 'bottom-up' nanoparticle self-assembly  
AUTHOR(S): Galow, Trent H.; Drechsler, Ulf; Hanson, Jarrod A.; Rotello, Vincent M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, 01003, USA  
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2002), (10), 1076-1077  
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345  
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 473545-02-7D, reaction product with palladium mixed monolayer protected cluster and amine polymer  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (heterogeneous Heck and hydrogenation catalysts constructed through bottom-up nanoparticle self-assembly)  
RN 473545-02-7 CAPLUS  
CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB Disclosed is a monomer compn. capable of giving a polymer having an excellent balance among various performances such as high permeability to oxygen, a high water content, and a low modulus. The monomer compn. comprises a combination of three monomers in an adequate wt. ratio, the monomers having been regulated with respect to values of Q and Z: Q =  
(wt. of silicon atoms per mol.)/(mol. wt. of the monomer) Z = (no. of ether oxygen atoms per mol.) + (no. of hydroxyl groups per mol.). Polymers obtained from the monomer compns. are used in manufg. contact lenses, intraocular lenses, and artificial cornea. A copolymer comprising CH<sub>2</sub>:CMe(CO)OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Si(OSiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 3-methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane, N,N-dimethylacrylamide, and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate (100:100:128:3.3) was prepd. The polymer showed a water content of 26 %, O-permeability of 71 .times. 10-11 mL/s, and elastic modulus of 480 kPa.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185194 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252528  
TITLE: Monomer composition, polymer obtained therefrom, and ocular lens  
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Masataka; Yokota, Mitsuru; Shimoyama, Naoki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

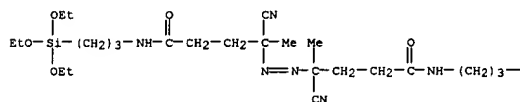
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020631	A1	20020314	WO 2001-JP7389	20010828
W: AU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
JP 2002080538	A2	20020319	JP 2000-268119	20000905
AU 2001080212	A5	20020322	AU 2001-80212	20010828
EP 1354898	A1	20031022	EP 2001-958579	20010828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-268119 A 20000905	
			WO 2001-JP7389 W 20010828	

IT 403806-18-8P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(TMS-terminated methacrylate deriv. copolymers for manufg. ocular lenses)  
RN 403806-18-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-hydroxy-3-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1

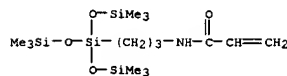
L8 ANSWER 8 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB (R1)mY1XY2(R2)n (I; R1, R2 = hydrolyzable organometallic group, nonhydrolyzable atom, nonhydrolyzable group; X = active group; Y1, Y2 = linking group; m, n = 1-3; R1 and/or R2 = hydrolyzable organometallic group), useful as coupling agents which also act as polymn. initiators, are prepd. by treating Y1aY2a (Y1a, Y2a = unit having reactive or nonreactive group; Y1a and/or Y2a = reactive group; X = active group)  
with compds. having group reactive with Y1a and Y2a and hydrolyzable organometallic group. A composite substrate is manufd. by treating a substrate with I to bind it on the substrate and polymn. monomers to the bound I as a polymn. initiator. A THF soln. of V 501 (azo-contg. dicarboxylic acid) was treated with H<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub> and DCC at 0.degree. for 30 min and at room temp. for 7 h to give (Eto)Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NHCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cme(C N):N:NCMe(CN)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub> (II). SiO<sub>2</sub> fine particles were ultrasonically dispersed in Et soln. contg. AcOH and II and the dispersion was let stand overnight. The modified SiO<sub>2</sub> particles was dispersed in THF and treated with Me methacrylate at 70.degree. for 17 h to give SiO<sub>2</sub> particles having poly(Me methacrylate).  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:126366 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:184281  
TITLE: Preparation of organometallic compounds, substrates having the compounds, polymer-bound composite substrates, and manufacture of the substrates  
INVENTOR(S): Zaima, Hiroaki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Research Institute Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002053586	A2	20020219	JP 2000-240688	20000809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-240688	20000809
IT 136208-23-6P				
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
(prepn. of organometallic compds. as coupling agents which also act as polymn. initiators)				
RN 136208-23-6 CAPLUS				
CN 3-Oxa-8,13,14-triaza-4-silaoctadec-13-en-18-amide, 12,15-dicyano-4,4-diethoxy-12,15-dimethyl-9-oxo-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

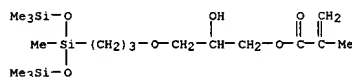
PAGE 1-A



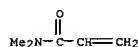
L8 ANSWER 7 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
CRN 115258-10-1  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



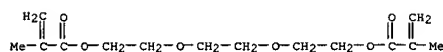
CM 2  
CRN 69861-02-5  
CMF C17 H38 O6 Si3



CM 3  
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4  
CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



L8 ANSWER 9 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The title printing plate precursor has a hydrophilic light-sensitive layer  
 contg. a light-to-heat converting agent and a precursor of a hydrophobizing agent on a support, wherein the precursor of a hydrophobizing agent contains an org. silane compd. The the printing plate precursor provides the printing plate of the good distinguish on image area and background and of the high printing durability by direct laser scanning exposure.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:26272 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:93528  
 TITLE: Directly imaging lithographic printing plate precursor  
 INVENTOR(S): Hoshi, Satoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

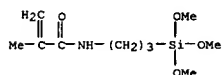
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002006504	A2	20020109	JP 2000-183164	20000619

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-183164 20000619

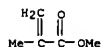
IT 387868-76-0P, Methyl methacrylate/ 3-methacrylamidepropyl trimethoxysilane copolymer  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (precursor of a hydrophobizing agent in lithog. printing plate precursor)

RN 387868-76-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 10310-41-5  
 CHF C10 H21 N O4 Si



CM 2  
 CRN 80-62-6  
 CHF C5 H8 O2



L8 ANSWER 10 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The wear-resistant water based coating compn. for traffic markings on pavement comprises a polycarbodiimide, an emulsion polymer having multiple functional groups reactive with carbodiimide moieties, and an alkoxy silane which is either reactive with the aq. emulsion polymer, reactive with the polycarbodiimide, or attached to the polycarbodiimide. The paint is applied directly to the road surface. An aq. emulsion was prepd. by heating 914 g deionized water to 85.degree., adding 15.5 g SLS, 7.6 g Na2CO3, and 7.8 g Na persulfate, then a monomer emulsion of SLS with 992 g Bu acrylate, 1155 g Me methacrylate, and 28.3 g methacrylic acid. The mixt. was cooled and 0.01 g FeSO4 in water and 1.76 g tertbutyl peroxide, 0.88 g Na sulfoxylate formaldehyde were added, followed by 50 g of aq. ammonia, 95.4 g aq. poly(oxazolidinoethyl methacrylate), and 70 g deionized water. The binder obtained had particle size of 180 nm, solids content of 50%, pH 9.9, and viscosity of less than 250 cps. A base paint comprising the emulsion binder, Tamol 901 dispersant, Surfynol CT-136 acetylenic surfactant, Drew L-493 defoamer, TiPure R-900 TiO2, and Omyacarb-5 ground natural CaCO3, was prepd. by mixing the ingredients and evaluated by accelerated testing protocols. The combination of alkoxy silane with carbodiimide enhanced wear resistance of the paints vs. those without carbodiimide or with carbodiimide as the sole crosslinker.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900164 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:38908  
 TITLE: Wear-resistant coating composition and method of producing a coating  
 INVENTOR(S): Brown, Ward Thomas  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Company, USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1162237	A1	20011212	EP 2001-304672	20010525

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

US 2002007001 A1 20020117 US 2001-846671 20010501  
 US 6566437 B2 20030520  
 CN 1327015 A 20011219 CN 2001-119451 20010605  
 JP 2002053759 A2 20020219 JP 2001-169522 20010605

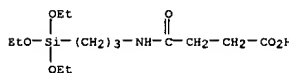
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-209354P P 20000605

IT 32267-20-2P  
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (wear-resistant traffic marking paint based on alkoxy silane-polycarbodiimide/methacrylate binder)

RN 32267-20-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

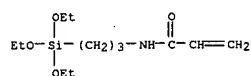
L8 ANSWER 10 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

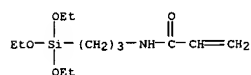
L8 ANSWER 11 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB 3-(Triethoxysilyl)propylacrylamide monomer was synthesized for the first time and then copolymerized with acrylamide (Aam), allyltriethoxysilane (TEA) or 3-(triethoxysilyl)propylacrylate (TPMAc). These three silylated copolymers were investigated as uranyl complexing agents. In another expt., the copolymers were processed with tetraethylorthosilicate (TEOS) following a sol-gel process to prep. new microporous gels suited for solid-liq. uranium extn. from liq. wastes. The gels were prepd. with uranyl as imprinted gels and without uranyl ions in soln. to obtain non-imprinted gels. The effect on the uranyl binding capacities of the gels was studied. The imprinted gels were also dipped in ternary solns. of thorium, lanthanum and uranium. Selectivity toward uranyl was obsd. for uranyl imprinted gels. The stability of the different matrixes against dynamic leaching and gamma irradiation was also studied.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:891149 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:295390  
 TITLE: New silica based polymeric systems designed for the solid-liquid extraction of uranyl ions  
 AUTHOR(S): Caprasse, F.; Leroy, D.; Martinot, L.; Lambert, S.; Pirard, J. P.; Guillaume, J.; Jerome, C.; Jerome, R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Coordination and Radiochemistry, University of Liege, Sart Tilman, Liege, 4000, Belg.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Materials Chemistry (2002), 12(1), 137-142  
 CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428  
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 29198-92-3P, N-(3-Triethoxysilylpropyl)acrylamide  
 407635-34-1P, Acrylamide-N-(3-triethoxysilylpropyl)acrylamide copolymer  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (new silica based polymeric systems designed for solid-liq. extn. of uranyl ions)  
 RN 29198-92-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

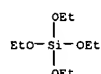


RN 407635-34-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 29198-92-3  
 CMF C12 H25 N O4 Si



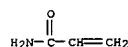
L8 ANSWER 11 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



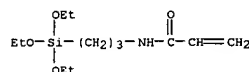
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
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L8 ANSWER 11 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

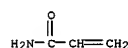
CM 2  
 CRN 79-06-1  
 CMF C3 H5 N O



IT 407635-40-9P, Acrylamide-tetraethoxysilane-N-(3-triethoxysilylpropyl)acrylamide copolymer  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
 (sol-gel; new silica based polymeric systems designed for solid-liq. extn. of uranyl ions)  
 RN 407635-40-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenamide and N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 29198-92-3  
 CMF C12 H25 N O4 Si



CM 2  
 CRN 79-06-1  
 CMF C3 H5 N O



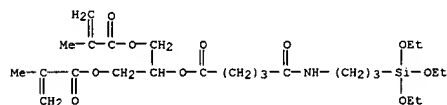
CM 3  
 CRN 78-10-4  
 CMF C8 H20 O4 Si

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB Sol-gel processed triethoxysilyl group-contg. polydimethacrylates were doped with 10 or 20% of the title Zr cluster and photochem. crosslinked. Improvement in flexural strength and flexural modulus compared with undoped polymer is shown.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:836210 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:6491  
 TITLE: Mechanical Properties of an Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Polymer Cross-linked by the Cluster Zr4O2(methacrylate)12  
 AUTHOR(S): Schubert, Ulrich; Voelkel, Thomas; Moszner, Norbert  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Anorganische Chemie, Vienna University of Technology, Vienna, A-1060, Austria  
 SOURCE: Chemistry of Materials (2001), 13(11), 3811-3812  
 CODEN: CHATEX; ISSN: 0897-4756  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

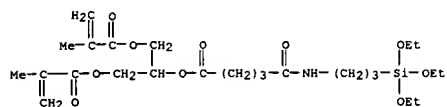
IT 376591-82-1P 376591-88-7P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. and mech. properties of zirconium cluster-crosslinked triethoxysilyl group-contg. polydimethacrylates)  
 RN 376591-82-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Pentanoic acid, 5-oxo-5-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, 2-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 376591-81-0  
 CMF C25 H43 N O10 Si



RN 376591-88-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Zirconium, decakis[μ-(2-methyl-2-propenoato-κO,κO')]bis(2-methyl-2-propenoato-κO,κO')di-μ3-oxotetra-, polymer with 2-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl]ethyl  
 5-oxo-5-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

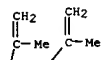
CM 1  
 CRN 376591-81-0  
 CMF C25 H43 N O10 Si



CM 2

CRN 189028-54-4  
CHF C48 H60 O26 Zr4  
CCI CCS

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-C



PAGE 3-A



REFERENCE COUNT:  
THIS  
FORMAT

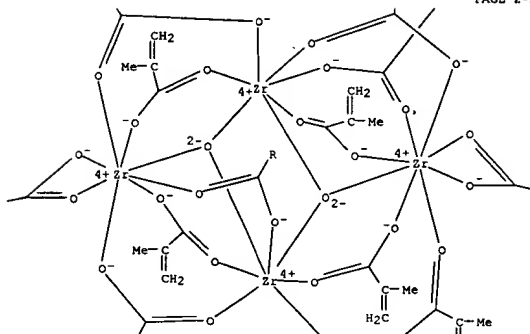
12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

PAGE 3-B

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

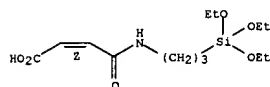


L8 ANSWER 13 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The invention relates to a sulfur-vulcanizable rubber compn. which can be used for producing tires and which is based on at least: (A) a diene elastomer chosen from the group consisting of polybutadiene, natural rubber, synthetic polyisoprene, butadiene copolymers, isoprene copolymers and mixts. of these elastomers (component A); (B) a reinforcing white filler (component B); (C) a coupling agent (white filler/diene elastomer) with at least one activatable ethylenic double bond (component C), combined with: (D) between 0.05 and 1 pce (parts by wt. per cent elastomer) of a heat-initiated radical starter (such as peroxides, component D). The coupling agent is esp. an alkoxysilane from the group of Cl-C4-alkoxysilylpropyls, esp. a tri-Cl-C4-alkoxysilylpropyl methacrylate, particularly trimethoxysilylpropyl methacrylate. The invention also relates to a method for producing a rubber compn. of this type and to a tire or a semi-finished product, esp. for a tread, for a tire comprising the inventive compn. Using the combinations of these silanes and heat-initiated radical starters prevents scorch and excess viscosity build up of the compns. and provides tires with decreased rolling resistance.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:507790 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:108494  
TITLE: Rubber composition for a tire, comprising a coupling agent (white filler/dienic elastomer) activated by a heat-initiated radical starter  
INVENTOR(S): Mangeret, Jean-Luc; Tardivat, Jean-Claude  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe de Technologie Michelin, Fr.; Michelin Recherche et Technique S.A.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2  
LANGUAGE: Patent  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: French  
PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001049781	A1	20010712	WO 2000-EP13291	20001227
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1265956	A1	20021218	EP 2000-993720	20001227
EP 1265956	B1	20031022		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2003519270	T2	20030617	JP 2001-550318	20001227
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			FR 1999-16843	A 19991230
			WO 2000-EP13291	W 20001227
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 135:108494		
IT 33525-68-7P				
RL:	IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)			
	(rubber compns. for tires contg. silane coupling agents activated by heat-initiated radical catalysts and white filler)			
RN 33525-68-7	CAPLUS			
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI)				

Double bond geometry as shown.

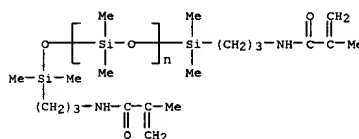


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) (PNIPAAm) contg. polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)  
was synthesized using PDMS as crosslinking agent, and characterized by IR  
and DSC. It seems that the copolymer has sepd. phases, PNIPAAm and PDMS.  
The Tg of PNIPAAm was decreased in accordance with the increase of  
PDMS-contents. The swelling behavior of polymer in water was exand. with  
the function of temp. and PDMS-contents as well. The equil. swelling  
ratio of polymer in water was decreased with increasing PDMS-contents,  
but

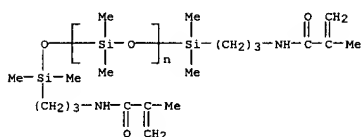
lower crit. soln. temp. (LCST) was not significantly affected by the  
incorporated PDMS-contents.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:502370 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:242902  
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of poly(N-  
isopropylacrylamide) containing polydimethylsiloxane  
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Young-Sung; Bae, Min-Ae; Yoon, Koo-Sik  
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry and Biological Sciences,  
University of Ulsan, Ulsan, 80-749, S. Korea  
SOURCE: Journal of the Korean Chemical Society (2001), 45(3),  
230-235  
CODEN: JKCSZ; ISSN: 1017-2548  
PUBLISHER: Korean Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Korean

IT 359867-83-7P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(macromonomer; synthesis and characterization of poly(N-  
isopropylacrylamide) contg. polydimethylsiloxane)  
RN 359867-83-7 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
propenyl)amino]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
propenyl)amino]propyl]silyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



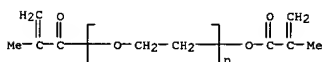
IT 359867-84-8P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(synthesis and characterization of poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) contg.  
polydimethylsiloxane)  
RN 359867-84-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(1-methylethyl)-, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-  
methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-  
methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl]silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
and .alpha.-[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]-.omega.-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
propenyl]oxy]poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1



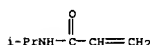
CM 2

CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS



CM 3

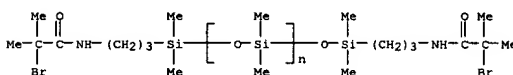
CRN 2210-25-5  
CMF C6 H11 N O



L8 ANSWER 15 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) block copolymers were synthesized by using  
PDMS macro initiators with copper-mediated living radical polymn.  
Diamino  
PDMS led to initiators that gave ABA block copolymers, but there was low  
initiator efficiency and mol. wts. are somewhat uncontrolled. The use of  
mono- and difunctional carbinol-hydroxyl functional initiators led to AB  
and ABA block copolymers with narrow polydispersity indexes (PDIs) and  
controlled no.-av. mol. wts. (Mn's). Polymn. with Me methacrylate  
(MMA) and 2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (DMAEMA) was  
discovered with a range of mol. wts. produced. Polymns. proceeded with  
excellent first-order kinetics indicative of living polymn. ABA block  
copolymers with MMA were prep. with between 28 and 84 wt% poly(Me  
methacrylate) with Mn's between 7.6 and 35 K (PDI <1.30), which  
show thermal transitions characteristic of block copolymers. ABA block  
copolymers with DMAEMA led to amphiphilic block copolymers with Mn's  
between 9.5 and 45.7 K (PDIs of 1.23-1.70), which formed aggregates in  
soln. with a crit. micelle concn. of 0.1 g dm-3 as detd. by pyrene  
fluorimetry expts. Mono carbinol functional PDMS gave AB block  
copolymers

with both MMA and DMAEMA.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:342162 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107695  
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of polydimethylsiloxane-  
containing block copolymers via living radical  
polymerization  
AUTHOR(S): Huan, Kim; Bea, Laurence; Haddleton, David M.;  
Khoshdel, Ezat  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick,  
Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK  
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry  
(2001), 39(11), 1833-1842  
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X  
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

IT 269083-60-5P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(macro initiator; synthesis and properties of polydimethylsiloxane-  
contg. block copolymers via living radical polymn.)  
RN 269083-60-5 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-  
oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-  
oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 309946-09-6P 349888-92-2P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(triblock; synthesis and properties of polydimethylsiloxane-contg.  
block copolymers via living radical polymn.)  
RN 309946-09-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with  
.alpha.-[[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl]-

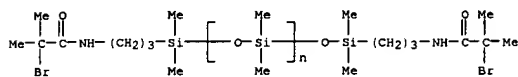
.omega.-[([3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl)oxy  
poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 269083-60-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C18 H38 Br2 N2 O3 Si2

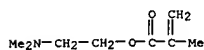
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2

CMF C8 H15 N O2



RN 349888-92-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
.alpha.-[([3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl)-

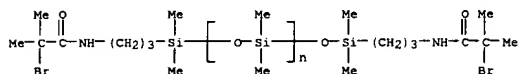
.omega.-[([3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl)oxy  
poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 269083-60-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C18 H38 Br2 N2 O3 Si2

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

AB A range of poly(Me methacrylate-dimethylsiloxane) triblock  
copolymers have been synthesized by copper(I) mediated living radical  
polym. with well defined block mol. wts. Preliminary studies to compare  
their morphol. and thermal properties have been carried out. Evidence of  
an influence of the phase sepd. morphologies on the thermal behaviors has  
been obtained.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:220852 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:20758

TITLE: Synthesis of poly(methyl methacrylate  
-dimethylsiloxane) block copolymers: Thermal and  
morphology studies

AUTHOR(S): Bes, Laurence; Huan, Kim; Khoshdel, Ezat; Haddleton,  
David M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick,  
Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society,  
Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2001), 42(1), 134-135

PUBLISHER: CODEN: ACPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934  
American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer  
Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: English

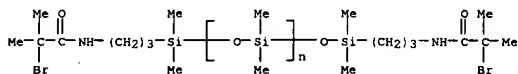
IT 269083-60-5

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES  
(Uses)

(macro initiator; thermal and morphol. studies of poly(Me  
methacrylate-dimethylsiloxane) block copolymers)

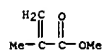
RN 269083-60-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[([3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-  
oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl)-.omega.-[([3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-  
oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS

FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

AB Polymeric brush substrates were prepd. by (a) providing a substrate (soda  
lime glass or silica) to which one or more free radical initiators are  
covalently attached, wherein each free radical initiator has a radical  
generation site distal to the substrate; and (b) contacting the  
covalently

attached substrate with monomers under conditions that promote free  
radical polym. from the radical generation sites of the initiators.  
Methods are also provided for prepg. macromol. arrays on such polymeric  
brush substrates. Using polymeric brush substrates allow control over  
functional site d. as well as wettability and porosity of the substrate.  
These polymeric brushes are useful in solid-phase synthesis of arrays of  
peptides, polynucleotides or small org. mols.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167671 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:208338

TITLE: Macromolecular arrays on polymeric brushes and  
methods

INVENTOR(S): for preparing the same  
McGall, Glen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Affymetrix, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1081163	A1	20010307	EP 2000-307541	20000901
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001131208	A2	20010515	JP 2000-266267	20000901
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-151862P	P 19990901
			US 2000-652962	A 20000831

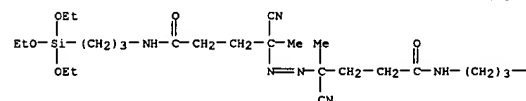
IT 136208-23-6

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES  
(Uses)

(silanization agent; in prepn. of macromol. arrays on polymeric  
brushes)

RN 136208-23-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Oxa-8,13,14-triaza-4-sila-octadec-13-en-18-amide, 12,15-dicyano-4,4-  
diethoxy-12,15-dimethyl-9-oxo-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)







REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

AB This article presents a broad class of materials made by copolymn. of a family of telechelic free radically polymerizable siloxanes with various acrylate monomers that polymerize to form high Tg polymers. Films with properties ranging from strong elastomers to plastics have been obtained by UV-initiated bulk copolymn. of functional siloxanes dissolved in acrylate monomers (in the presence of a photoinitiator). The mol. wt. of the functional siloxanes, the nature of functional end-groups, the choice of (meth)acrylate comonomer, and the siloxane/acrylate ratio all have a rather dramatic effect on the morphol., and thus, on the properties of the copolymeric networks. Phys. properties

of the materials, such as optical appearance and mech. and transport properties are correlated with the unique morphologies obsd. by TEM studies. Unusual properties such as reversible whitening of some of the materials and low Poisson ratios have been attributed to the microcavitation obsd. when high Tg acrylate domains interfere with the network deformation. Networks composed of high Tg acrylates (major fraction) co-reacted with elastomeric siloxanes can provide heat-shrinkable materials when they are elongated at temps. higher than the Tg of the corresponding polyacrylates and quenched.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:148432 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:340975

TITLE: Novel materials based on silicone-acrylate copolymer networks

AUTHOR(S): Mazurek, M.; Kinning, D. J.; Kinoshita, T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: 3M/ATC, 3M, St. Paul, MN, 55144, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2001), 80(2), 159-180

CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 337938-24-6P 337938-28-0P 337938-32-6P

337938-36-0P 337938-40-6P 337938-44-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of silicone-acrylate copolymer networks)

RN 337938-24-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, (1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester,

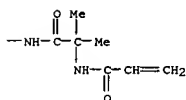
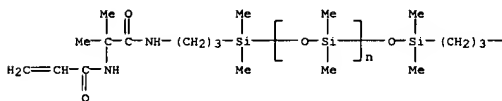
rel-, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(di methylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 337938-17-7

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C24 H46 N4 O5 Si2

CCI PMS

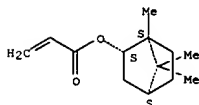


CM 2

CRN 5888-33-5

CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 337938-28-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, (1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester,

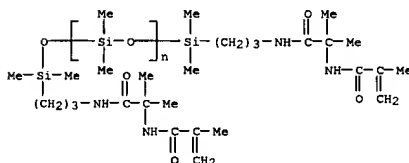
rel-, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 337938-21-3

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C26 H50 N4 O5 Si2

CCI PMS

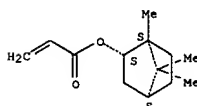


CM 2

CRN 5888-33-5

CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 337938-32-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-

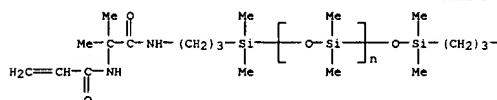
propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(di methylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

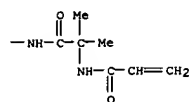
CM 1

CRN 337938-17-7

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C24 H46 N4 O5 Si2

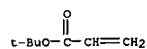
CCI PMS





CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4  
CMF C7 H12 O2

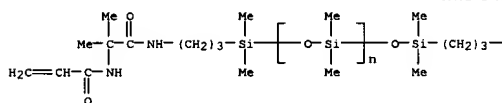


RN 337938-36-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, cyclohexyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

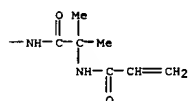
CM 1

CRN 337938-17-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C24 H46 N4 O5 Si2  
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



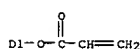
PAGE 1-B



CM 2



3 (D1-Me)

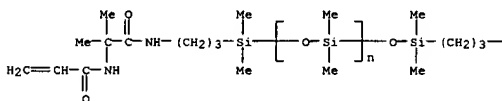


RN 337938-44-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

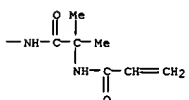
CM 1

CRN 337938-17-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C24 H46 N4 O5 Si2  
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



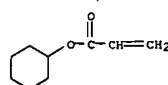
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CRN 3066-71-5  
CMF C9 H14 O2

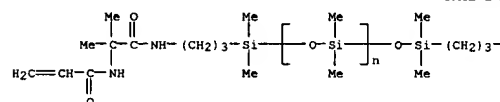


RN 337938-40-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, trimethylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

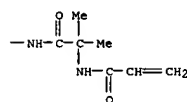
CM 1

CRN 337938-17-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C24 H46 N4 O5 Si2  
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A

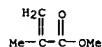


PAGE 1-B



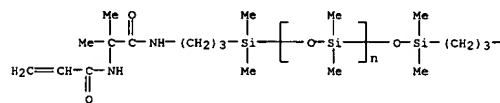
CM 2

CRN 89857-12-5  
CMF C12 H20 O2  
CCI IDS

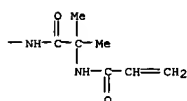


IT 337938-17-7P 337938-21-3P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. of silicone-acrylate copolymer networks)  
RN 337938-17-7 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

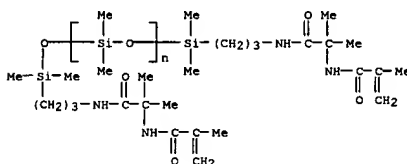
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



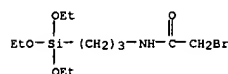
RN 337938-21-3 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl)amino]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 18 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB Trialkoxysilyl groups are introduced into the macrocyclic N compds. and the products are homo- or copolymd. (with Si(OEt)4) to give siloxanes capable of extg. O from the air or of purifying O. Thus, 6,6,13,13,20,20,27,27-octamethyl-1,4,8,11,15,18,22,25-octaazacyclooctacosane in THF was treated with excess (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NCO to introduce 8 Si(OEt)3 groups. Hydrolysis of the product in THF in the presence of Bu4NF for 4 days at 19.degree. gave a gel as a white powder with surface area <10 m2/g. Treatment of the gel with CuCl2 gave a complex which absorbed 1.18 cm3 O2/g.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:62388 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:116363  
TITLE: Silica gels incorporating polyazacycloalkane units containing more than six nitrogen atoms, their preparation and use  
INVENTOR(S): Denat, Franck; Dubois, Geraud; Tripier, Raphael; Guillard, Roger; Roux-Fouillet, Bruno  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des Procédes Georges Claude, Fr.  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: EPXXDW  
LANGUAGE: Patent  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 French  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1070722	A1	20010124	EP 2000-401789	20000622
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2796645	A1	20010126	FR 1999-9587	19990723
FR 2796645	B1	20010914		
JP 2001097980	A2	20010410	JP 2000-216061	20000717
US 6534649	B1	20030318	US 2000-624341	20000724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-9587	A 19990723
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 134:116363		
IT 110884-59-8				
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)				
(Prepn. of silica gels incorporating polyazacycloalkane units)				
RN 110884-59-8 CAPLUS				
CN Acetamide, 2-bromo-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



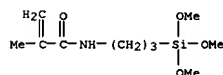
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
AB A method for prep. (acrylamidoalkyl)alkoxysilanes from (aminoalkyl)alkoxysilanes ((RO)XR3-XSiR1NHR2; R = C1-10 alkyl; R1 = linear, branched, cyclic, or substituted divalent C1-12 hydrocarbon radical which may include heteroatoms; R2 = H, R, or monovalent arom. C6-12 hydrocarbon radical, aminoalkyl group or silyl; x = 1-3) and acrylate esters (CR32:CR3CO2R4; R3 = H, R, monovalent arom. C6-12 hydrocarbon radical wherein any 2 of 3 R3's may form a ring; R4 = R, monovalent arom. C6-12 hydrocarbon radical; g.toreq:1 R3's is other than H) is described wherein at least two inhibitors and an amidation catalyst were used in an elevated temp. reaction. The reactions preferably are run in the absence of added solvents, including tertiary amines or water washes used in prior art processes to remove acid byproducts. For example, Me methacrylate (5.0 mol) inhibited with 0.1 mol Pr2NH was added over 2 h to a stirred suspension of (aminopropyl)triethoxysilane (2.5 mol) and Bu2SnO (0.011 mol) at 165-170.degree.; distillate was constantly removed at a head temp. of 90-110.degree.; 85% yield of a mixt. of the (methacrylamidopropyl)trialkoxysilanes (all possible combinations of OMe and OEt) was obtained after removal of polymer and distn. When IONOL was added to each of the methacrylate feed container and the distn. receiver (1 part per 11.3 parts catalyst) and the silane was combined with 0.2 parts of IONOL and 1 part of SANTONOX, 97.0-99.8% yield was obtained, the color was 5-10 on the Pt/Co scale and good storage stability regarding avoidance of both color and polymer formation resulted.

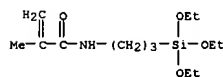
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:801158 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:29558  
TITLE: Process for manufacturing (acrylamidoalkyl)alkoxysilanes from (aminoalkyl)alkoxysilanes and acrylate esters in presence of inhibitors and amidation catalyst without solvent and washing step  
INVENTOR(S): Pepe, Enrico J.; McMullen, Anne Kathryn; Turner, Scot M.; Weller, Keith J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Crompton Corporation, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000075148	A1	20001214	WO 2000-US15622	20000607
W: CA, JP				
W: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6204403	B1	20010320	US 1999-333191	19990614
EP 1189910	A1	20020327	EP 2000-936498	20000607
EP 1189910	B1	20030827		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003501435	T2	20030114	JP 2001-502430	20000607
AT 248178	E	20030915	AT 2000-936498	20000607
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-327062	A 19990607
			US 1999-333191	A 19990614
			WO 2000-US15622	W 20000607

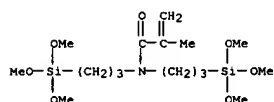
L8 ANSWER 20 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:29558; MARPAT 134:29558  
IT 10310-41-5P, N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)methacrylamide  
109213-85-6P, N-(3-(Triethoxysilyl)propyl)methacrylamide  
128001-67-2P, N,N-Bis-(gamma.-trimethoxysilylpropyl)methacrylamide  
187619-76-7P, N-(3-(Ethoxydimethoxysilyl)propyl)methacrylamide  
187619-77-8P, N-(3-(Diethoxy(methoxy)silyl)propyl)methacrylamide  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(process for manuf. (acrylamidoalkyl)alkoxysilanes from (aminoalkyl)alkoxysilanes and acrylate esters in presence of amidation catalyst and inhibitors without solvent and washing step)  
RN 10310-41-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



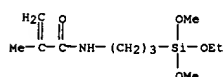
RN 109213-85-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128001-67-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N,N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

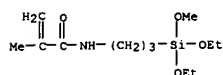


RN 187619-76-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(ethoxydimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 20 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)

RN 187619-77-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(diethoxymethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN

AB A process for making a polysiloxane block copolymer which is built up from units of the formula [A][B], in which A is a polymeric block built up

radically polymerizable monomer, and B is a polysiloxane block, the process comprising the steps of: (a) radically polymerizable monomer in the presence of an atom transfer radical initiator to form a polymer which is end-functionalized with a leaving group capable of nucleophilic substitution by nucleophilic end-groups on a polysiloxane, and reacting the polymer with a polysiloxane having nucleophilic end-groups so that a polysiloxane block copolymer is formed via a nucleophilic displacement reaction between the end-groups on the polysiloxane and leaving groups on the polymer resp. Also provided is a cosmetic and personal care compn., such as a hair styling compn., comprising the polysiloxane block copolymer

as described above. A polymer was prepd. from 2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, 2-bromoisobutyl bromide and N-propyl-2-pyridylmethanimine ligand and the product treated with polydimethylsiloxane.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:842193 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:21310  
TITLE: Polysiloxane block copolymers in topical cosmetic and personal care compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Adams, Gerald; Khoshdel, Ezat; Moretta, Anthony; Plant, Yvonne Christine; Reid, Euan Stuart  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever  
SOURCE: Limited  
PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000071607	A1	20001130	WO 2000-EP4429	20000515
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000010913	A	20020219	BR 2000-10913	20000515
EP 1189976	A1	20020327	EP 2000-938646	20000515
EP 1189976	B1	20030806		
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JP 2003500505	T2	20030107	JP 2000-619994	20000515
AT 246712	E	20030815	AT 2000-938646	20000515
US 6365672	B1	20020402	US 2000-575966	20000523
ZA 2001008806	A	20021025	ZA 2001-8806	20011025
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			GB 1999-12073	A 19990524
			WO 2000-EP4429	W 20000515

IT 309946-09-6P  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)

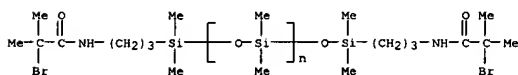
(polysiloxane block copolymers in topical cosmetic and personal care compns.)

RN 309946-09-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl]-

.omega.-[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy [poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

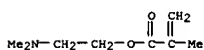
CM 1

CRN 269083-60-5  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C18 H38 Br2 N2 O3 Si2  
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2  
CMF C8 H15 N O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN

AB Amphiphilic block copolymers (QLI)p(BL2)qA(L3R(LI)q)pl(L2B)qlt [I, A = hydrophobic polysiloxane or perfluoroalkyl polyether segment, B = surface-modifying hydrophilic group with wt.-av. mol. wt. .gtoreq.100 devoid of a crosslinkable group, Q = moiety contg. .gtoreq.1

crosslinkable ethylenically unsatd. group, R = (OH-substituted) C2-20 alkylene, L1-3 = linking group, pl, ql = 1-12, when t = 0, p, q = 1-25, when t = 1-8, p = q = 0] are useful for manuf. of contact lenses with improved wettability.

A typical I was manufd. by reaction of 11.8 g polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether overnight with 10.2 g IPDI in dichloroethane (II) in the presence of dibutyltin dilaurate (III), and reaction of 4.1 g intermediate 7 days at 45.degree. with 8 g 4:1 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

-HOCH2CH(OH)CH(OH)CH(OH)CH(OH)CONH(CH2)3SiMe2(OSiMe2)46OSiMe2(CH2)3NHCOCH(OH)CH(OH)CH(OH)CH(OH)CH2OH adduct in II in the presence of III.

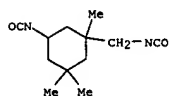
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725690 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:310435  
TITLE: Crosslinkable amphiphilic block copolymers for contact lenses  
INVENTOR(S): Hirt, Thomas; Schiemmer, Jacalyn Mary; Holland, Troy  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059970	A1	20001012	WO 2000-EP2724	20000328
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1169366	A1	20020109	EP 2000-920603	20000328
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541278	T2	20021203	JP 2000-609476	20000328
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 1999-280510	A 19990330
			WO 2000-EP2724	W 20000328

IT 302554-17-2DP, Me ethers  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(crosslinked products; crosslinkable amphiphilic copolymers for manuf. of contact lenses with improved wettability)

RN 302554-17-2 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[3-(hexonylamino)propyl]dimethylsil

CM 1  
CRN 4098-71-9  
CMF C12 H18 N2 O2



CM 2  
CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



CM 3

CRN 302554-16-1

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C50 H84 N6 O25 Si2

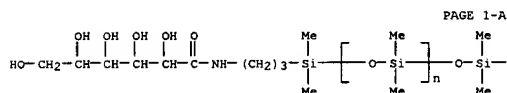
CCI IDS

CM 4

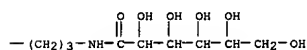
CRN 302554-15-0

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2

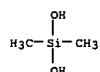
CCI PMS



PAGE 1-B



L8 ANSWER 22 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 4

CRN 302554-16-1

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C50 H84 N6 O25 Si2

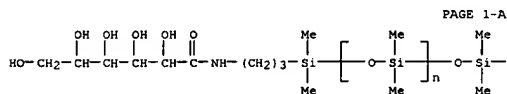
CCI IDS

CM 5

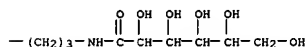
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CCI PMS



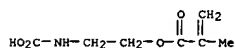
PAGE 1-B



CM 6

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



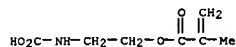
IT 208589-59-79 302352-93-8P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);  
 RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (precursor; crosslinkable amphiphilic copolymers for manuf. of contact  
 lenses with improved wettability)  
 RN 208589-59-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy[(dimethylsilyl)ethylene],  
 .alpha.-[[(3-(D-glucosyloxy)amino)propyl]dimethyl  
 silyl]oxy].omega.-[[(3-(D-glucosyloxy)amino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]- (9CI)

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 5

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



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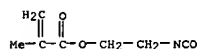
IT 302554-18-3P
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
(Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(lenaes); crosslinkable amphiphilic copolymers for manuf. of contact
lenses with improved wettability)
RN 302554-18-3 CAPAUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with
N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, dimethylsilanediol and .alpha.-(1-[[3-
(hexonoxylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-{[(3-
(hexonoxylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl[oxyl]poly[oxyl(dimethylsilylene)]}
tetraakis[12-(2-oxo-2-oxohexonoxyl)oxyethyl]carbamate) (ester)
block, graft, [9C1] [CA INDEX NAME]

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CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

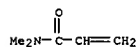
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O

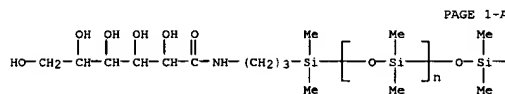


CM 3

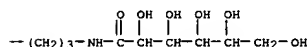
CRN 1066-42-8

CMF C2 HB Q2 S1

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



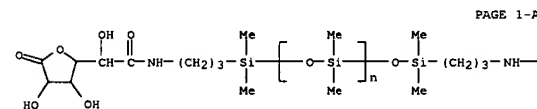
PAGE 1-B



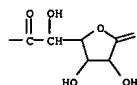
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RN      302352-93-8      CAPLUS
CN      Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[[[3-[[[2.xi.,5.xi.)-3,6-anhydro-6-C-
      oxo-D-threo-hexonoyl]amino]propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[[3-
      [[2.xi.,5.xi.)-3,6-anhydro-D-6-C-oxo-D-threo-hexonoyl]amino]propyl]dimethyl
      silyloxy]-.SC1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The silanes have the formula  $[(B(CONHR1)eR0C)bsiXaR4-a-b)d]$ , where B is a C2-50 org. residue with .gtoreq.1 C-C double bond, R = (un)substituted C1-15 alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl or arylalkyl, R0 and R1 = (un)substituted alkylene, alkenylene, arylene, alkylenearylene or arylenealkylene, X = H, halogen, OH, alkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, alkoxy, carbonyl or NR22, R2 = H, alkyl or aryl, a and b = 1-3, a + b = 2-4, c = 0 or 1, d = 1-10, and e = 1-4, and are used in the prodn. of silicic acid (hetero)polycondensates and (hetero)polymers. Thus, glycerol 1,3-dimethacrylate was esterified with succinic anhydride, and the product was treated with (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NCO to give (CH2)3Si(OEt)3, which was hydrolyzable to form a coating material that could be cured by radical polymn. of the methacrylate groups or their copolymn. with dodecamethylene dimethacrylate. The copolymer was also useful in dental fillings or prostheses.

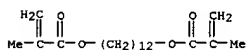
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:646020 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:238475  
 TITLE: Hydrolyzable and polymerizable silanes, their preparation and use  
 INVENTOR(S): Wolter, Herbert; Schmitzer, Siegfried  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000053612	A1	20000914	WO 2000-DE765	20000307
W:	AU, BR, CA, CZ, KR, NO, NZ, PL, SI, TR, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
DE 19910895	A1	20000921	DE 1999-19910895	19990311
EP 1159281	A1	20011205	EP 2000-916815	20000307
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, SI, FI			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1999-19910895 A	19990311
			WO 2000-DE765	W 20000307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:238475

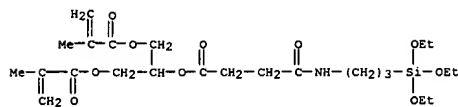
IT 293727-39-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (Prepn. of hydrolyzable and polymerizable silanes)  
 RN 293727-39-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, 2-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

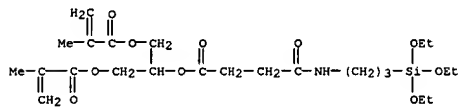


REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
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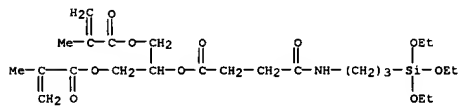
L8 ANSWER 23 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 293727-40-9P 293727-41-0P  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (Prepn. of hydrolyzable and polymerizable silanes)  
 RN 293727-40-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, 2-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 293727-39-6  
 CMF C24 H41 N O10 Si



RN 293727-41-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, 2-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxy]methyl ethyl ester, polymer with 1,12-dodecanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
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 CMF C24 H41 N O10 Si



CM 2  
 CRN 72829-09-5  
 CMF C20 H34 O4

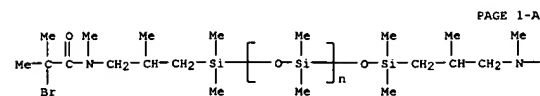
L8 ANSWER 24 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The title siloxane macroinitiator comprises units R(73SiO), (R72SiO3/2), and/or (SiO4/2) and has .gtoreq.1 group D-CR82X, where R7 = (substituted) hydrocarbyl, D = a divalent straight chain or branched alkylene group contg. an O or N heteroatom and/or substituted by a carbonyl group, R8 = alkyl or H, and X = halogen atom, and optionally .gtoreq.1 s catalyst component. Preferably each R7 = Me and the initiator comprises 2 terminal -DCR82X groups where R8 = Me, X = Br and D = CONRSR10 or a group CO(OR10) where R9 = alkyl or H and R10 = straight chain or branched alkylene group.  
 Me methacrylate was polymd. at 90.degree. for 6 h under N in the presence of 1 g N-bromoisobutyl, N-methylamino-2-methylpropyl-end-capped polydimethylsiloxane and 0.66 g solid siloxane-supported CuBr/2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde complex to give PMMA having no.-av. mol. wt. 15,200.

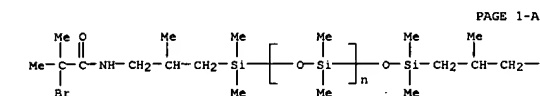
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:628186 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:223181  
 TITLE: Use of an initiator for controlled polymerization of vinyl monomers  
 INVENTOR(S): Habimana, Jean de la Croix; Chevalier, Pierre; Tapper, Tristan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000052061	A1	20000908	WO 2000-GB695	20000228
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 116628	A1	20020102	EP 2000-906498	20000228
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002538236	T2	20021112	JP 2000-602284	20000228
TW 499441	B	20020821	TW 2000-89105484	20000324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-5121	A 19990305
			GB 1999-17329	A 19990723
			WO 2000-GB695	W 20000228

IT 291517-07-2 291517-08-3  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (siloxane macroinitiator for controlled polymn. of vinyl monomers)  
 RN 291517-07-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxo(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)methylamino]-2-methylpropyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)methylamino]-2-methylpropyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 291517-08-3 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]-2-methylpropyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[3-[(2-bromo-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]-2-methylpropyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

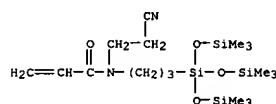
L8 ANSWER 25 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The monomers XN(CHG1CHG2CN)(CH2)nA [A = siloxanyl; X = unsatd. group; G1, G2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl; n = 1-10] are prepd. and polymd. Thus, H2C:CMecO2CH2CHOHCH2N(CH2CH2CN)(CH2)3Si(OSiMe3)3 was prepd. and polymd. (85 parts) with 15 parts N,N-dimethylacrylamide and 1 part triethylene glycol dimethacrylate to give a polymer showing good transparency, O permeability 120 .times. 10-11 mL-cm/cm2-s-mm Hg, and H2O content 7%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:579988 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:194238  
TITLE: Unsaturated siloxanyl monomers, their polymers and molded products for contact lenses  
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Masataka; Yokota, Mitsuru  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
CODEN: JKOXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

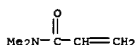
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000230021	A2	20000822	JP 1999-31594	19990209
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			JP 1999-31594	19990209
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 133:194238		
IT 288844-88-2P		288844-92-8P	288844-95-1P	

288844-98-4P  
RI: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of unsatd. siloxanyl monomers and polymers for contact lenses)  
RN 288844-88-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanylpropyl]-2-propenamide and N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

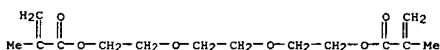
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CMF C5 H9 N O

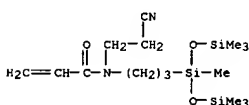


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CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6

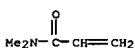


RN 288844-92-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanylpropyl]-2-propenamide and N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

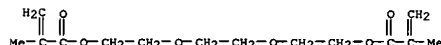
CM 1  
CRN 288844-85-9  
CMF C16 H34 N2 O3 Si3



CM 2  
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

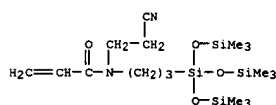


CM 3  
CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6

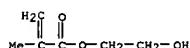


RN 288844-95-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanylpropyl]-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

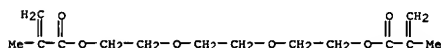
CM 1  
CRN 288844-81-5  
CMF C18 H40 N2 O4 Si4



CM 2  
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

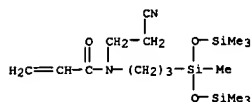


CM 3  
CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6

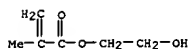


RN 288844-98-4 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanylpropyl]-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

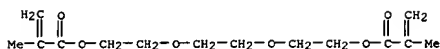
CM 1  
CRN 288844-85-9



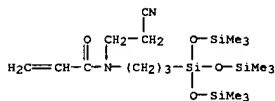
CM 2  
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3  
CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6



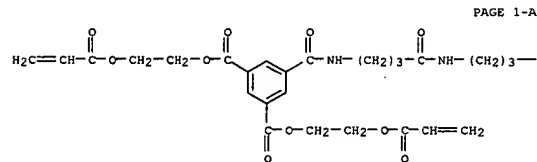
IT 288844-81-5P 288844-85-9P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);  
RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. of unsatd. siloxanyl monomers and polymers for contact lenses)  
RN 288844-81-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



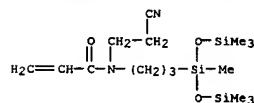
RN 288844-85-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The effect of various acrylate-functionalized branched and methyl-terminated linear coupling agents on the surface characteristics of  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> particles is studied by XPS and TGA techniques. Chem. bonding between the coupling agents and the magnetic particles was evidenced and the branch point affected the coverage of coupling agents on the surface of the particles.

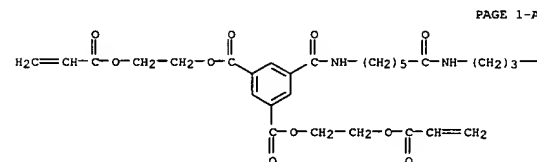
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:566149 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:267530  
TITLE: Anchoring effect of silane coupling agents with a variable alkyl chain length on surface of magnetic particle  
AUTHOR(S): Woo, Taeha; Huh, Jin-Young; Nikles, David E.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Material Information Technology, The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, 35487-0209, USA  
SOURCE: Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering (2000), 83, 399-400  
CODEN: PMSEDE; ISSN: 0743-0515  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 298185-87-2 298185-88-3 298185-89-4  
298185-90-7 298185-91-8 298185-92-9  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(anchoring effect of silane coupling agents with a variable alkyl chain length on surface of magnetic particle)  
RN 298185-87-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,  
5-[(11,11-diethoxy-1,6-dioxo-12-oxa-2,7-diazadecyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



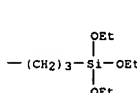
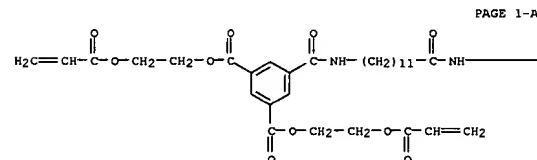
RN 298185-88-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,  
5-[(13,13-diethoxy-1,8-dioxo-14-oxa-2,9-diazadecyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 26 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
13-silahexadec-1-yl)-, bis[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



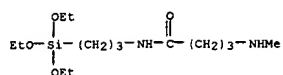
RN 298185-89-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[(19,19-diethoxy-1,14-dioxo-20-oxa-2,15-diazadecyl)oxy]ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



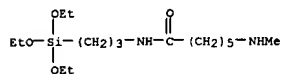
RN 298185-90-7 CAPLUS  
CN Butanamide, 4-(methoxymethyl)-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



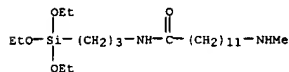
L8 ANSWER 26 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 298185-91-8 CAPLUS  
CN Hexanamide, 6-(methylamino)-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 298185-92-9 CAPLUS  
CN Dodecanamide, 12-(methylamino)-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB A method for forming a color image comprises forming at least one color toner image on an electrophotog. photoreceptor whose surface shows a good toner image releasability, forming a peelable transfer layer on the electrophotog. photoreceptor bearing the toner image by electrodeposition using thermoplastic resin grains each contg. a resin (A) having a glass transition temp. of 10.degree.-140.degree. or a softening point of 35.degree.-180.degree. and a resin having a glass transition temp. of no more than 45.degree. or a softening point of no more than 60.degree. and its glass transition temp. or softening point is at least 2.degree. lower than that of the resin (A), transferring the toner image together with

the transfer layer onto a primary receptor, and then transferring the toner image together with the transfer layer from the primary receptor onto a receiving material. The method provides a color image of high accuracy and high quality without color shear in a simple and stable manner

irresp. of the kind of receiving material. The color duplicate obtained has good retouching and sealing properties and is excellent in storage stability.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:218398 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:271645  
TITLE: Method for forming color image by electrophotography  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Nakazawa, Yusuke  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: U.S., 58 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 969,568, abandoned.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6045956	A	20000404	US 1999-365412	19990802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-277183	19941018
			US 1995-533660	19950925
			US 1997-969568	19971113

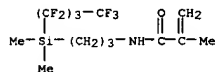
IT 169046-31-5P 169046-33-7P  
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and use in fabricating electrophotog. photoreceptors with improved toner image transferability)

RN 169046-31-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N-[3-(dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155293-04-2

CMF C13 H18 F9 N O Si

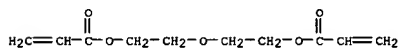


L8 ANSWER 27 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 4074-88-8

CMF C10 H14 O5

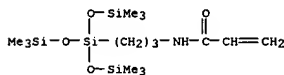


RN 169046-33-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxan yl]propyl]-, polymer with triethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115258-10-1

CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4

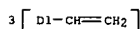


CM 2

CRN 1322-23-2

CMF C12 H12

CCI IDS



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB 2-Trialkylsilylaziridines do not readily undergo nucleophilic ring opening without electrophilic assistance. In the presence of strong acids protonation at the N is followed by nucleophilic attack .alpha. to the

Si.

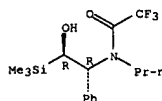
With nonnucleophilic counterions, the protonated aziridine can be obtained. N-Alkylation gives the aziridinium salt, which also undergoes .alpha.-cleavage. However, the presence of a 3-Ph substituent gives a stable aziridinium salt that undergoes nucleophilic attack .beta. to the Si. Reaction of 2-trialkylsilylaziridines with trialkylsilyl halides usually leads to .alpha.-cleavage, however, desilylation to give the enamine is also obsd. Fluorodesilylation of the 2-trialkylsilylaziridine is not straightforward and only occurred readily when a 2-ethoxycarbonyl group was present. Fluorodesilylation followed by attack on a carbonyl was only obsd. when very dry samples of F- ions were employed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:74453 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:308389  
TITLE: Ring opening reactions of 2-trialkylsilylaziridines  
AUTHOR(S): Bassindale, Alan R.; Kyle, Patricia A.; Soobramanien, Marie-Claire; Taylor, Peter G.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, The Open University, Milton Keynes, MK7 6AA, UK  
SOURCE: Perkin 1 (2000), (3), bcc.tst439-448  
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:308389

IT 265093-04-7P, (1R\*,2R\*)-2-Phenyl-2-((N-propyl-N-trifluoroacetyl)amino)-1-(trimethylsilyl)ethanol  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (formation from silylaziridine and trifluoroacetic acid)

RN 265093-04-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-hydroxy-1-phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl]-N-propyl-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The plastic microparticles contain .gtoreq.5 % monomers contg. .gtoreq.2 ethylenic unsatd. groups, wherein the ethylenic unsatd. group(s) is polymd. to form the plastic microparticle surface, and the surface is polymn.-coated with monomers contg. C8-22-alkyl, amino, or amido. The liq. crystal display utilizing the above plastic microparticle spacers shows high contrast and excellent displaying quality.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:752324 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:7617  
TITLE: Plastic spacer for liquid crystal display  
INVENTOR(S): Ochitani, Yukio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Fine Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11326916	A2	19991126	JP 1998-125929	19980508

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-125929 19980508

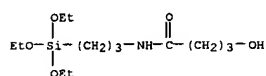
IT 251292-27-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(plastic microparticle spacer coated with)

RN 251292-27-0 CAPLUS  
CN Butanamide, 4-hydroxy-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-, polymer with triethoxyoctylsilane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156214-80-1

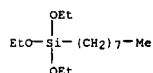
CMF C13 H29 N O5 Si



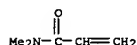
CM 2

CRN 2943-75-1

CMF C14 H32 O3 Si



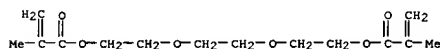
L8 ANSWER 30 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3

CRN 109-16-0

CMF C14 H22 O6



L8 ANSWER 30 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Title polymers are manufd. from monomers contg. siloxanyl groups and are treated with an org. acid or an org. acid soln. Thus glycidyl methacrylate and 3-aminopropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane reacted to siloxanyl-contg. monomer CH<sub>2</sub>:C(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OSiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> which was then polymd. with triethylene glycol dimethacrylate to give a polymer. The polymer then was treated with acrylic acid and washed in several steps to give the eye lens polymer with oxygen permeability index 85 .times. 10<sup>-11</sup> ml.cm.cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>.mmHg<sup>-1</sup>.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:752316 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:3798  
TITLE: Manufacture of siloxanyl group-containing polymers for eye lenses  
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Masataka; Shimoyama, Naoki; Yokota, Mitsuru  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11326849	A2	19991126	JP 1998-138988	19980520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-138988 19980520

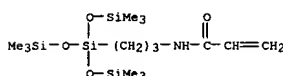
IT 250780-39-3P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(manuf. of siloxanyl group-contg. polymers for eye lenses)

RN 250780-39-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyibis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyil) ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and N-[3-{3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl}propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115258-10-1

CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4

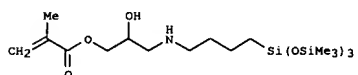


CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
GI



AB In the process, polymers contg. monomers with siloxanyl groups are brought in contact with 5-100% inorg. acid solns. The polymers offer lenses having high O permeability (Dk) and surface wettability. Thus, 0.085 mol glycidyl methacrylate was stirred with 0.085 mol 3-aminopropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane at 60.degree. for 8 h to give a monomer I, 85 parts of which was polymd. with 15 parts N,N-dimethylacrylamide and 1 part triethylene glycol dimethacrylate at 100.degree. in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) between glass plates. The obtained copolymer film was soaked in 96% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> for 3 s then in water, rinsed in water, soaked in 1 mol/L NaOH soln., then washed in water using ultrasonic cleaning app. The sample was soaked in a pH-7.2 buffer (H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>/Na borate), and left at room temp. for 24 h to give test pieces showing dynamic angle 63.degree. and Dk 85 mL (STP)cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>.mmHg<sup>-1</sup>.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:752315 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:6385  
TITLE: Manufacture of polymers for contact lenses, intraocular lenses, and artificial corneas  
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Masataka; Kawabe, Kotaku; Yokota, Mitsuru  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11326848	A2	19991126	JP 1998-138987	19980520

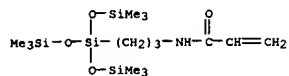
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-138987 19980520

IT 250780-39-3P  
RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(manuf. of silicon-contg. polymers for contact lenses, intraocular lenses, and artificial corneas)

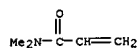
RN 250780-39-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyibis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyil) ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and N-[3-{3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl}propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

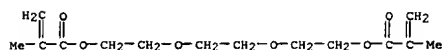
L8 ANSWER 31 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CRN 115258-10-1  
 CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14



CM 2  
 CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3  
 CRN 109-16-0  
 CMF C14 H22 O6



L8 ANSWER 32 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB A reagent X<sub>m</sub>Y<sub>n</sub>Z<sub>n</sub> (m, n .gtoreq. 1) for use in passivating a biomaterial surface includes a latent reactive group X (e.g. a photoreactive group) and a bifunctional aliph. acid Z (e.g. a fatty acid), linked by a spacer group Y in a manner that preserves the desired function of each group. Once bound to the surface via the latent reactive group, the reagent presents the aliph. acid to the physiol. environment in vivo in a manner (e.g., concn. and orientation) sufficient to hold and orient albumin. Z is bifunctional in the sense of contg. an aliph. region and an anionic region which cooperate in attracting and binding albumin. The reagent is used to passivate the surface of an implantable medical device to render it hemocompatible, and specifically to lessen the binding of fibrinogen

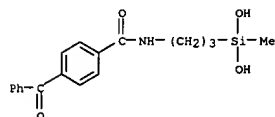
to the surface and assocd. thrombogenic phenomena. Thus, the adsorption of fibrinogen from human platelet-poor plasma onto a poly(vinyl chloride) surface modified with a N-vinylpyrrolidone/N-(3-methacrylamidopropyl)-2-(carboxymethyl)hexadecanamide/N-(3-methacrylamidopropyl)-3-(carboxyheptadecanamide)/N-[3-(4-benzoylbenzamido)propyl]methacrylamide copolymer was less than that to an unmodified surface. Platelet attachment to and activation on the modified surface were also decreased. Synthesis of the monomers is described. Also, a polyurethane jugular

vein implant, coated with mono-2-(carboxymethyl)hexadecanamidopoly(oxyethylene) mono-4-benzoylbenzyl ether and mono-3-carboxyheptadecanamidopoly(oxyethylene) mono-4-benzoylbenzyl ether and implanted into dogs, showed less platelet attachment than uncoated implants.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:613717 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:248283  
 TITLE: Latent reactive blood-compatible agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Guire, Patrick E.; Anderson, Aron B.; Amos, Richard A.; Everson, Terrence P.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Surmodics, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

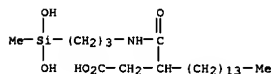
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9947176	A2	19990923	WO 1999-US5245	19990311
WO 9947176	A3	19991209		
W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6465525	B1	20021015	US 1998-177318	19981022
CA 2323627	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2323627	19990311
AU 9929036	A1	19991011	AU 1999-29036	19990311
AU 755304	B2	20021212		
EP 1069916	A2	20010124	EP 1999-909955	19990311
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, IE				
JP 2002506688	T2	20020305	JP 2000-536415	19990311
US 6555587	B1	20030429	US 2002-207944	20020729
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-78383P	P 19980318
			US 1998-177318	A 19981022
			WO 1999-US5245	W 19990311
IT 244254-20-4				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological				

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 study, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (in antithrombogenic coatings on medical devices; latent reactive blood-compatible agents)  
 RN 244254-20-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Heptadecanoic acid, 3-[[[3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-, polymer with 4-benzoyl-N-[3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl]benzamide, 2-[2-[[3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]hexadecanoic acid and dimethylsilanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

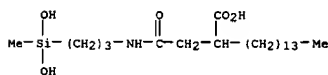
CM 1  
 CRN 244254-19-1  
 CMF C18 H21 N O4 S1



CM 2  
 CRN 244254-18-0  
 CMF C22 H45 N O5 S1



CM 3  
 CRN 244254-17-9  
 CMF C22 H45 N O5 S1

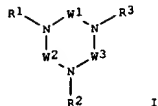


CM 4  
 CRN 1066-42-8  
 CMF C2 H8 O2 S1

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



L8 ANSWER 33 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
GI



AB The invention concerns a compd. of formula I in which: W1, W2 and W3 represent each a divalent radical selected among those represented by the general formula (A):  $-(CT1T2)n-[N(R4)]p-(CT3T4)m1-$ , as defined in the description; R4 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, a [(hetero)aryl]alkyl or a radical of the formula (B):  $R5-Si(X1)(X2)(X3)$  as defined in the description; R1 and R2, and R3 represent each a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, or a [(hetero)aryl]alkyl radical or a radical represented by the formula (B) provided that the polyazacycloalkane ring of the compd. of formula (I) comprises not >30 cyclic carbon atoms and

not >6 cyclic nitrogen atoms and at least one of these cyclic nitrogen atoms is substituted by a radical of formula (B). The invention also concerns the prepn. method and the use of said compd. for the synthesis of polysiloxane gels; the use of said gels for purifying oxygen or ext. oxygen from air.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:487303 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:146475  
TITLE: Silica gel incorporating polyazacycloalkane  
structural  
INVENTOR(S): Corriu, Robert; Reye, Catherine; Mehdi, Ahmad;  
Dubois, Gerard; Chuit, Claude; Denat, Franck; Roux-Fouillet, Bruno; Guillard, Roger; Lagrange, Gilles; Brandes, Stephane  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'air Liquide Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude Et L'exploitation Des ProcedesGeo, Fr.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9937656	A1	19990729	WO 1999-FR142	19990125
W: CA, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2774093	A1	19990730	FR 1998-785	19980126
FR 2774093	B1	20000317		
CA 2318928	AA	19990729	CA 1999-2318928	19990125
EP 1051422	A1	20001115	EP 1999-901626	19990125
EP 1051422	B1	20030702		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE,

FI

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The plate comprises a support coated with a photosensitive layer which contains a polymer having .gtoreq.1 selected from siloxane and alkyl fluoride groups and .gtoreq.1 selected from unsatd. double bond and OH groups and of which the adhesion to silicone rubber layer decreases upon exposure and then with a silicone rubber layer. The original plate is capable of writing with lasers and shows improved image reproducibility and scratch resistance.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:412767 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:123016  
TITLE: Negative-working waterless presensitized lithographic plate  
INVENTOR(S): Oda, Akio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
CODEN: JKKXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

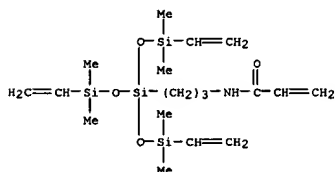
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11174666	A2	19990702	JP 1997-342497	19971212
US 6228559	B1	20010508	US 1998-207683	19981209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-342497 A 19971212  
IT 232258-81-0  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(neg.-working presensitized lithog. plate with good scratch resistance)

RN 232258-81-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with N-[3-[3-ethenyl-1,1-bis[(ethenyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-3,3-dimethyldisiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 232258-80-9  
CMF C18 H37 N O4 S14



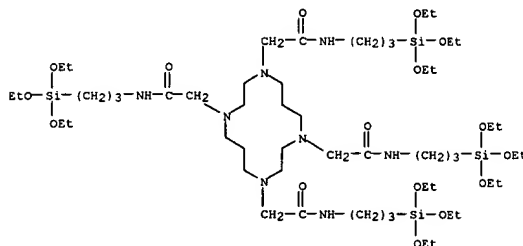
CM 2

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

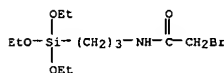
L8 ANSWER 33 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
JP 2002501076 T2 20020115 JP 2000-528577 19990125  
AT 244252 E 20030715 AT 1999-901626 19990125  
US 6524372 B1 20030225 US 2000-600954 20000725  
EP 1325939 A2 20030709 EP 2003-290616 20030320  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE,

FI  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-785 A 19980126  
EP 1999-901626 A3 19990125  
WO 1999-FR142 W 19990125

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:146475  
IT 235438-81-0P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(silica gel incorporating polyazacycloalkane structural units)  
RN 235438-81-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1,4,8,11-Tetraazacyclotetradecane-1,4,8,11-tetraacetamide, N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



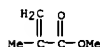
IT 110884-59-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(silica gel incorporating polyazacycloalkane structural units)  
RN 110884-59-8 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, 2-bromo-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

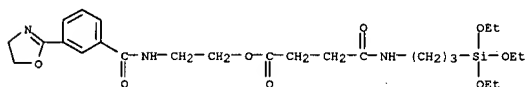
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L8 ANSWER 34 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

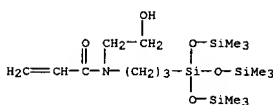


L8 ANSWER 35 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB Title compns. contain oxazoline-contg. inorg. particles and acrylic polymers contg. CO<sub>2</sub>H groups or their salt groups. Thus, acrylic acid-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-iso-Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer triethylammonium salt and Aerosil 50 (SiO<sub>2</sub>) treated with Sila-Ace S 330 (3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane), maleic anhydride, and 2,2'-(1,3-phenylene)bis(2-oxazoline) were applied on a stainless steel sheet to give a coating with pencil hardness 2H and good acetone resistance.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:49361 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:155043  
 TITLE: Acrylic polymer compositions for abrasion- and solvent-resistant coatings  
 INVENTOR(S): Zaima, Hiroaki; Kayamori, Satoshi; Matsuzaki, Hideo; Kawai, Michihiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: JQKXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

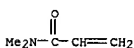
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11012426	A2	19990119	JP 1997-164408	19970620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-164408 19970620				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:155043				
IT 220208-70-8				
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
IModifiers: acrylic polymer compns. contg. oxazoline-modified particles for abrasion- and solvent-resistant coatings)				
RN 220208-70-8 CAPLUS				
CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)amino]-, 2-[[3-(4,5-dihydro-2-oxazolyl)benzoyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



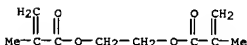
L8 ANSWER 36 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2  
 CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O

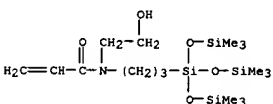


CM 3  
 CRN 97-90-5  
 CMF C10 H14 O4



RN 212209-44-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 212209-42-2  
 CMF C17 H41 N O5 Si4



CM 2  
 CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB Plastic articles for medical use comprise a polymer derived from an ethylenically unsatd. monomer contg. amino groups and organosiloxane groups. The polymers are excellent in transparency and gas permeability and have good mech. properties, and hence can be suitably used, e.g., contact lenses. CH<sub>2</sub>:C(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si[OSiMe<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub>, N,N-dimethylacrylamide, and ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (60:40:1) were copolymd. The obtained copolymer was transparent and had a Shore D hardness value 70, Shore A hardness after hydration 15, water content 55 %, and O permeability coeff. 47 .times.  
 10-11mL.cntdot.cm/cm2.cntdot.s.cnt dot.mmHg.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:604815 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:221218  
 TITLE: Plastic articles for medical use  
 INVENTOR(S): Yokota, Mitsuru; Saito, Nobuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXKXW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

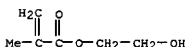
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 862068	A2	19980902	EP 1997-309882	19971208
EP 862068	A3	19990127		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 10170874	A2	19980626	JP 1996-326674	19961206
JP 10212355	A2	19980811	JP 1997-18610	19970131
JP 11124412	A2	19990511	JP 1998-154616	19980603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-326674 19961206				
JP 1997-18610 19970131				
JP 1997-148738 19970606				
JP 1997-223777 19970820				

IT 212209-43-3P 212209-44-4P 212209-45-5P  
 212374-47-5P 212374-48-6P 212374-49-7P  
 212374-50-0P 212374-51-1P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

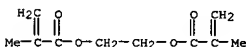
(prepn. of acrylic siloxanes for contact lenses)  
 RN 212209-43-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 212209-42-2  
 CMF C17 H41 N O5 Si4

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

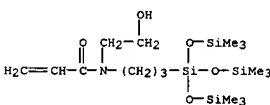


CM 3  
 CRN 97-90-5  
 CMF C10 H14 O4

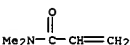


RN 212209-45-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

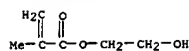
CM 1  
 CRN 212209-42-2  
 CMF C17 H41 N O5 Si4



CM 2  
 CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



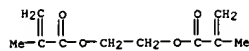
CM 3  
 CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4

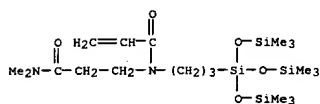


RN 212374-47-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
 N-[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-  
 bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide and  
 N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212374-46-4

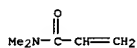
CMF C20 H46 N2 O5 Si4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

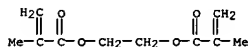
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3

CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4

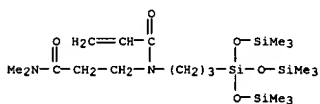


RN 212374-49-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
 N-[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-  
 bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide,  
 N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212374-46-4

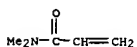
CMF C20 H46 N2 O5 Si4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

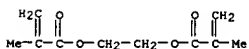
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3

CRN 97-90-5

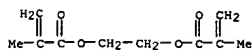
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

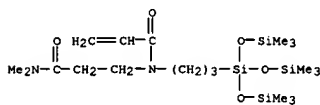


RN 212374-48-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
 N-[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-  
 bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide,  
 N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212374-46-4

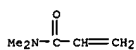
CMF C20 H46 N2 O5 Si4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

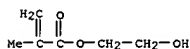
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

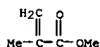
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 97-90-5

CMF C10 H14 O4

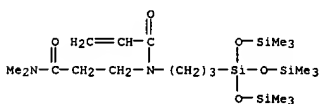


RN 212374-50-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
 N-[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-  
 bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide,  
 N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 212374-46-4

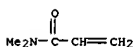
CMF C20 H46 N2 O5 Si4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

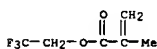
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3

CRN 352-87-4

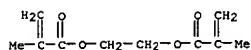
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 4

CRN 97-90-5

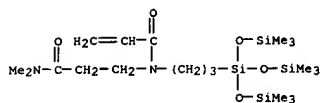
CMF C10 H14 O4



RN 212374-51-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N-[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]-N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]-2-propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

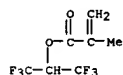
CM 1

CRN 212374-46-4  
 CMF C20 H46 N2 O5 Si4



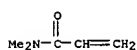
CM 2

CRN 3063-94-3  
 CMF C7 H6 F6 O2



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4

CRN 97-90-5  
 CMF C10 H14 O4

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN

AB A substrate with a primary polymeric coating contg. reactive groups predominantly on its surface is prepd. by plasma polymn. of an unsatd. compd. contg. reactive groups onto the substrate, and the concn. of the reactive groups in the coating, based on spin label detn. by ESR is

0.2-20 .times. 10-9, and more preferably 2-12 .times. 10-9. The reactive primary coatings may be reacted with monomeric, oligomeric or macromol. compds. of

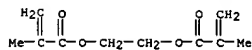
synthetic, semisynthetic or biol. origin to provide hybrid-type coated articles (secondary coatings). Thus, a macromer of Fomblin ZDOL-KF 6001 (hydroxypropyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane) triblock copolymer functionalized with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was polymd. with TRIS and N,N-dimethylacrylamide and molded to give contact lenses. The contact lenses were then coated (grafted) by after-glow radio frequency plasma polymn. of 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate onto the lenses. The concn. of functional groups on the substrate surface was 4.09 .times. 10-9. The coated lenses were then treated with bovine serum albumin. The albumin modified lens exhibited advancing angle 26,

receding

angel 19, and contact angle hysteresis 7.

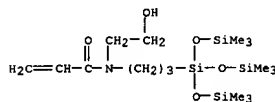
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:479444 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:113542  
 TITLE: Functional group-containing plasma polymers as reactive coatings  
 INVENTOR(S): Chabreck, Peter; Lohmann, Dieter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9828026	A1	19980702	WO 1997-EP7201	19971219
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, RM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9859849	A1	19980717	AU 1998-59849	19971219
AU 732216	B2	20010412		
EP 946220	A1	19991006	EP 1997-954745	19971219
EP 946220	B1	20030326		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1245439	A	20000223	CN 1997-181530	19971219
BR 9714429	A	20000425	BR 1997-14429	19971219
NZ 336158	A	20001222	NZ 1997-336158	19971219
JP 2001507255	T2	20010605	JP 1998-528383	19971219
AT 235272	E	20030415	AT 1997-954745	19971219
ZA 9711491	A	19980623	ZA 1997-11491	19971222
NO 9903064	A	19990621	NO 1999-3064	19990621
US 6436481	B1	20020820	US 1999-331516	19990622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1996-810890	A 19961223

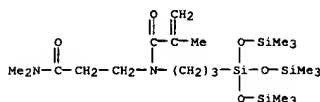


IT 212209-42-2P 212374-57-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of acrylic siloxanes for contact lenses)

RN 212209-42-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 212374-57-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxopropyl]-2-methyl-N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)

IT 209920-79-6DP, reaction products with functional compds.  
 WO 1997-EP7201 W 19971219

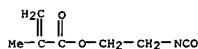
209920-79-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (coated contact lens; functional group-contg. plasma polymers as reactive coatings for medical goods)

RN 209920-79-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, .alpha.-[3-(D-glucanoylamino)propyl]dimethyls

iyl]-.omega.-[3-(D-glucanoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (ester) and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

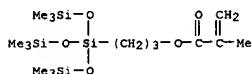
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CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3



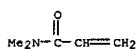
CM 2

CRN 17096-07-0  
 CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



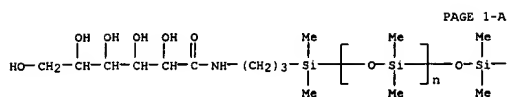
CM 4

CRN 209920-77-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2

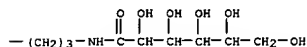
L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 5

CRN 208589-59-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
CCI PMS

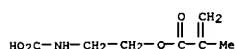


PAGE 1-B



CM 6

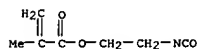
CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4



RN 209920-79-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, .alpha.-[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (ester) and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

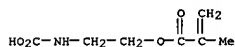
CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7  
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

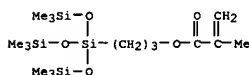


IT 209920-78-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(contact lens; functional group-contg. plasma polymers as reactive coatings for medical goods)

RN 209920-78-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and .alpha.-[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

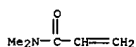
CM 1

CRN 17096-07-0  
CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3

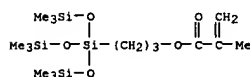
CRN 209920-77-4  
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2

CM 4

CRN 208589-59-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
CCI PMS

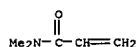
L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 17096-07-0  
CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

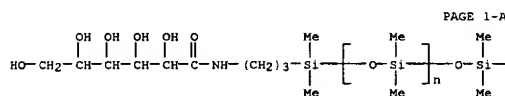


CM 4

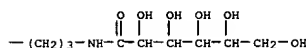
CRN 209920-77-4  
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2

CM 5

CRN 208589-59-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
CCI PMS



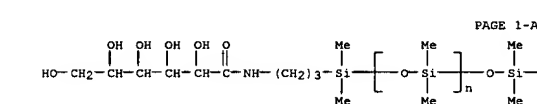
PAGE 1-B



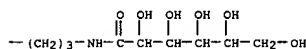
CM 6

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

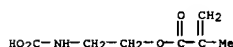


PAGE 1-B



CM 5

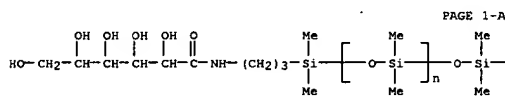
CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4



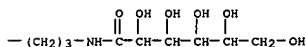
IT 208589-59-7P 209920-77-4P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(functional group-contg. plasma polymers as reactive coatings for medical goods)

RN 208589-59-7 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



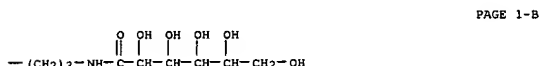
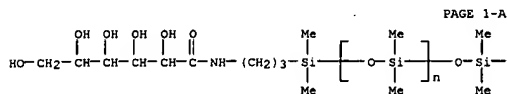
PAGE 1-B



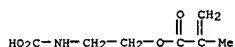
RN 209920-77-4 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethyl



L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 silyl]-.omega.-[[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]-,  
 [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (ester) (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 208589-59-7  
 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CCI PMS

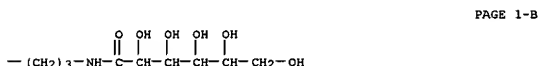
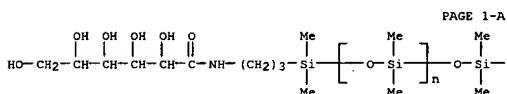


CM 2  
 CRN 96571-20-9  
 CMF C7 H11 N O4

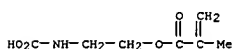


IT 209920-80-9P 209920-81-0P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (functional group-contg. plasma polymers as reactive coatings for  
 medical goods)  
 RN 209920-80-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
 N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone,  
 .alpha.-[[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[[3-(D-  
 gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
 [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (ester) and  
 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3

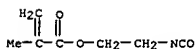
L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 7  
 CRN 96571-20-9  
 CMF C7 H11 N O4

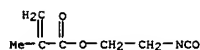


RN 209920-81-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
 N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide,  
 .alpha.-[[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[[3-(D-  
 gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
 [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (ester), methyloxirane polymer with oxirane bis(2-aminopropyl) ether and  
 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3

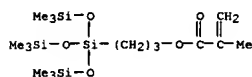


CM 2  
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 CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4

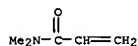
L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2  
 CRN 17096-07-0  
 CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



CM 3  
 CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O

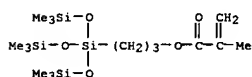


CM 4  
 CRN 88-12-0  
 CMF C6 H9 N O

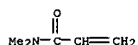


CM 5  
 CRN 209920-77-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CM 6  
 CRN 208589-59-7  
 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CCI PMS

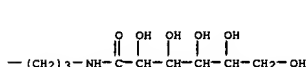
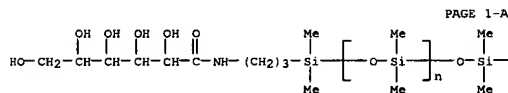
L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



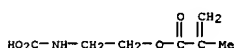
CM 3  
 CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 4  
 CRN 209920-77-4  
 CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CM 5  
 CRN 208589-59-7  
 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CCI PMS



CM 6  
 CRN 96571-20-9  
 CMF C7 H11 N O4



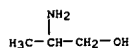
L8 ANSWER 37 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 7

CRN 65605-36-9  
CMF C3 H9 N O . 1/2 (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CM 8

CRN 6168-72-5  
CMF C3 H9 N O



CM 9

CRN 9003-11-6  
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x  
CCI PMS

CM 10

CRN 75-56-9  
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 11

CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The title compn. contains a compd. HOCOCR5:CR6XR3AR4(OR1)(OR2) (I; A = Si,

T1, A1; R1, R2 = H, Me, Et; R3 = alkylene; R4 = H, Me, Et, OH, MeO, EtO; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, aryl; X = amide or ester bond) and optionally a photopolymerizable compd. having .gtoreq.1 ethylenic unsatd. bond in its mol. an org. polymer, and a photopolymer. initiator. The title imaging material and lithog. plate comprise .gtoreq.1 photosensitive layer contg. I. The lithog. plate may possess .gtoreq.1 photosensitive layer contg. I on a hydrophilicized support or a I-contg. photosensitive layer which is adjacent directly to a support. The compn. is adaptable to direct platemaking using laser beams and shows good storage stability, and staining of the non-image area of the plate is prevented upon

development.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:398621 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:115653

TITLE: Photosensitive composition, negative-working imaging material, and presensitized lithographic plate  
INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Ryoji; Matsumoto, Shinji; Fukumuro, Takashi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
CODEN: JKKXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

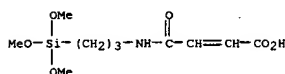
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10161316	A2	19980619	JP 1996-323883	19961204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): IT 147357-03-7P 209973-69-3P			JP 1996-323883	19961204

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (presensitized lithog. plate contg. maleic acid deriv.)

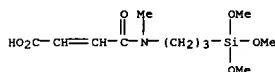
RN 147357-03-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209973-69-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-[methyl[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 39 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB An ophthalmic lens having high oxygen permeability and ion or water permeability suited for extended-wear at least one day comprises a copolymer of a oxypem macromer and an ionopem monomer . Thus, 100 g poly(dimethylsiloxane) dialkanol was reacted in sequence with 21.2 g IPDI,

610 g poly(ethylene glycol), 10.4 g isocyanate methacrylate to give a macromer, 180 g of which was polynd. with 3-methacryloxypropyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane 15 g, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 1 g, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 4 g in a polypropylene mold to form a contact lens, showing Hydrorell water permeability coeff. 0.71x10-6 cm2/s and moving of the lens on the eye.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:392152 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:58850

TITLE: Extended wear ophthalmic lens containing oxypem macromer/ionopem monomer copolymer  
INVENTOR(S): Nicolson, Paul Clement; Baron, Richard Carlton; Chabreck, Peter; Court, John; Domschke, Angelika; Griesser, Hans Jorg; Ho, Arthur; Hopken, Jens; Laycock, Bronwyn Glenice; Liu, Qin; Lohmann, Dieter; Meijs, Gordon Francis; Papaspiliotopoulos, Eric; Riffle, Judy Smith; Schindhelm, Klaus; Sweeney, Deborah; Terry, Wilson Leonard, Jr.; Vogt, Jurgens; Winterton, Lynn Cook

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Vision Corp., USA; Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation  
SOURCE: U.S., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 301,166, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

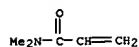
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5760100	A	19980602	US 1995-569816	19951208
US 5760100	B1	20001114		
TW 393498	B	20000611	TW 1995-84108480	19950815
CA 2213357	AA	19961010	CA 1996-2213357	19960322
CA 2215118	AA	19961010	CA 1996-2215118	19960322
WO 9631791	A1	19961010	WO 1996-EP1255	19960322
W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IS, JP, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 9631792	A1	19961010	WO 1996-EP1265	19960322
W: AL, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IS, JP, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9651475	A1	19961023	AU 1996-51475	19960322
AU 703193	B2	19990318		
AU 9651478	A1	19961023	AU 1996-51478	19960322
AU 704749	B2	19990506		
EP 819258	A1	19980121	EP 1996-908116	19960322
EP 819258	B1	20010912		

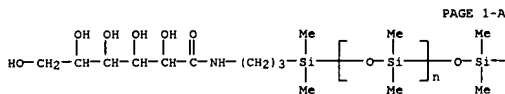
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CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



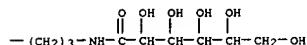
RN 208589-63-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, .alpha.-[[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxymethylsilylene], 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 208589-59-7  
 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CCI PMS

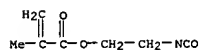


PAGE 1-B



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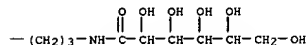
CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 3

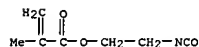
CRN 17096-07-0  
 CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4

PAGE 1-B



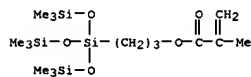
CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3



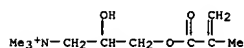
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CRN 17096-07-0  
 CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4



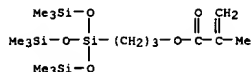
CM 4

CRN 13052-11-4  
 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . C1

● Cl<sup>-</sup>

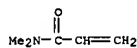
CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



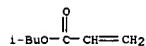
CM 4

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 5

CRN 106-63-8  
 CMF C7 H12 O2

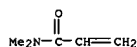
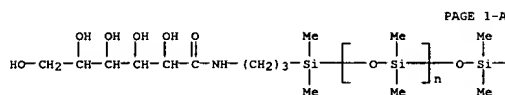


RN 208589-65-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, .alpha.-[[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxymethylsilylene], 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate and 3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 208589-59-7  
 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CCI PMS



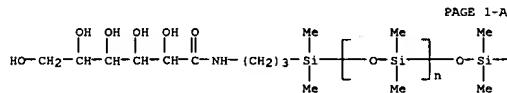
RN 208589-66-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, .alpha.-[[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl

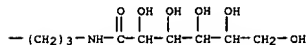
yl]-.omega.-[[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxymethylsilylene], 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 208589-59-7  
 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
 CCI PMS

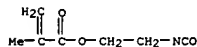


PAGE 1-B



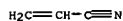
CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3

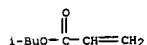


CM 3

CRN 107-13-1  
 CMF C3 H3 N



CM 4

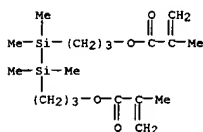
CRN 106-63-8  
CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

RN 208589-68-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
(1,1,2,2-tetramethyl-1,2-disilanediy)di-3,1-  
propanediyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-[[3-(D-  
gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[3-(D-  
gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)],  
2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate and  
3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanylpropyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 208589-67-7  
CMF C18 H34 O4 Si2

CM 2

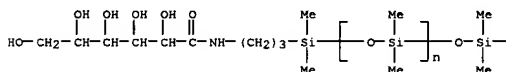
CRN 208589-59-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
CCI PMS

L8 ANSWER 39 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
ethylsilylene]], 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl 2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl  
2-propenoate and  
3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

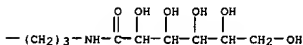
CM 1

CRN 208589-59-7  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C22 H48 N2 O13 Si2  
CCI PMS

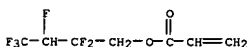
PAGE 1-A



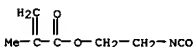
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 54052-90-3  
CMF C7 H6 F6 O2

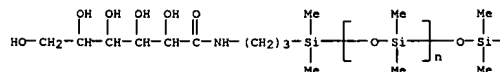
CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7  
CMF C7 H9 N O3

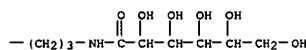
CM 4

CRN 17096-07-0  
CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4

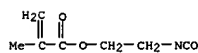
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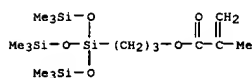
PAGE 1-B



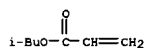
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CMF C7 H9 N O3

CM 4

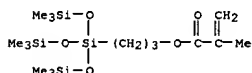
CRN 17096-07-0  
CMF C16 H38 O5 Si4

CM 5

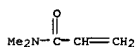
CRN 106-63-8  
CMF C7 H12 O2

RN 208589-70-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide,  
.alpha.-[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]

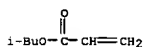
ilyl]-.omega.-[[3-(D-gluconoylamino)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]



CM 5

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

CM 6

CRN 106-63-8  
CMF C7 H12 O2

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS  
FORMAT  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The title material comprises a support coated with .gtoreq.1 Ag halide emulsion layers .gtoreq.1 of which contains core/shell particles comprising an org. polymer core and an inorg. oxide shell. The material is manufd. by using core/shell particles obtained by copolymn. of a vinyl monomer having .gtoreq.1 ethylenic unsatd. bond with an

organosiloxysilane having .gtoreq.1 ethylenic unsatd. bond to form org. polymer core particles and sol-gel reaction of an org. metal alkoxide in the presence of the particles to allow the inorg. oxide to deposit on the surface of the particles. The core/shell particles improve the pressure resistance and anti-adhesive property of the material without adverse effects on the surface gloss, graininess, haze, and film strength.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:227528 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:268293  
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material and manufacture thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Shiratsuchi, Kentaro; Sotozono, Hirohisa  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10097029	A2	19980414	JP 1996-248115	19960919

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-248115 19960919

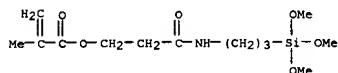
IT 205597-69-9  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photog. film contg. core/shell particles for pressure fog prevention)

RN 205597-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[3-[[3-(dimethylamino)-3-oxo-1-propenyl]thio]-1-oxopropoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-methylbenzene and 3-oxo-3-[[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 205597-68-8  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1



CM 2

CRN 205597-67-7  
CMF C15 H23 N O6 S

L8 ANSWER 41 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The title lithog. plate, comprising a substrate with coatings of a photosensitive layer contg. a visible ray-absorber that absorbs visible rays of 600-700 nm and a silicone rubber layer, is imagewise exposed to visible rays of the wavelength region at a d. of .gtoreq.5 MW/m2 and subjected to abrasion to remove the exposed area of the both layers to form an image. This process achieves high photosensitivity and image reproducibility, the silicone rubber layer shows good ink repellency and the image area exhibits good ink adhesion.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:106191 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:210886  
TITLE: Image formation using direct waterless presensitized lithographic plate  
INVENTOR(S): Urano, Toshiyoshi; Mino, Etsuko  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

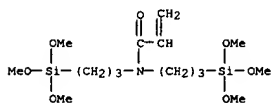
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10039496	A2	19980213	JP 1996-190619	19960719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-190619 19960719

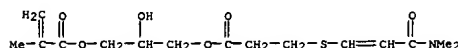
IT 128001-68-3  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
(vulcanizer; presensitized lithog. plate with silicone rubber layer)

RN 128001-68-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N,N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

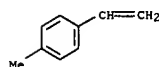


L8 ANSWER 40 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3

CRN 622-97-9  
CMF C9 H10



L8 ANSWER 42 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The title compn. contains (a) a polyamic acid ester

[COR1(CO2R3)2CONHR2NH]x[COR1(CO2R3)(CO2R4)CONHR2NH]y[COR1(CO2R4)2CONHR2NH]z [R1 = tetravalent arom. residue; R2 = divalent org. group with mol. wt. .ltoreq.160 (in the case of a mixt. of .gtoreq.2 R2 groups the av. mol. wt. is used); R3 = R5(OCOR6:CH2)p; R4 = R5(OCOR6:CH2)p (R5 = C2-6 org. group; R6 = H or Me; p = 1-5), Me, Et; 0 < x, y < 100, 0 < z < 80, x + y + z = 100], (b) an org. Si compd. (R100)3-1SiR91(CH2)2R8NHCO2H (R7, R8 = divalent org. group; R9, R10 = monovalent org. group; 1 = 0-2), and (c) a photopolymn. initiator and/or a photosensitizer. The compn. is coated on a substrate, dried using a hot plate at 80-130.degree., exposed to light through a mask, and developed with a cyclic ketone-based org. solvent to remove the unexposed area to form a high resolu. pattern. The compn. shows good adhesion to substrates and provides a high resolu. polyimide pattern.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:71383 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:174159  
TITLE: Photosensitive resin composition and pattern formation using it  
INVENTOR(S): Makabe, Hiroaki; Takeda, Naoshige; Takeda, Toshio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10020499	A2	19980123	JP 1996-176154	19960705

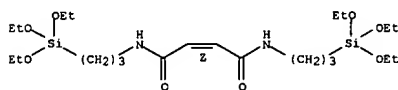
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-176154 19960705

IT 18957-27-2 203071-91-4  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(photoresist compn. contg. polyamic acid and org. silicon compd.)

RN 18957-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenediamide, N,N'-bis[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

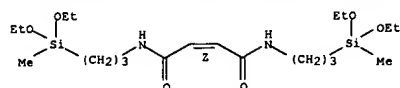
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 203071-91-4 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenediamide, N,N'-bis[3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

L8 ANSWER 42 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



L8 ANSWER 43 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB Substrates, which may have coating films, are coated with surfacers comprising (A) aq. emulsions of alkyl (meth)acrylate polymers with glass-transition temp. (Tg) -20 to +10.degree. not contg. crosslinkable monomers, (B) 5-40 parts (as solid; vs. 100 parts A as solid; Cl content 2.5-15.0% vs. total polymer wt.) aq. latexes of vinyl chloride (I)-vinylidene chloride (II)-alkyl (meth)acrylate polymers with wt.-av. mol. wt. (Mw) 30,000-200,000 not contg. crosslinkable monomers, and (C) 15-60 vol.% inorg. powders, and further coated with finishes. Thus, a flexible board precoated with an acrylic resin enamel was coated with a surfacer comprising 40 parts (as solid) a 50% emulsion of styrene-Bu acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate (III) copolymer (Tg -5.degree.), 6 parts (as solid) a 30% latex of I-II-Me acrylate-III copolymer (Mw 180,000), 40 vol.% heavy CaCO<sub>3</sub>, and 8 parts other additives, and then further coated with a solvent-based 2-liq. urethane polymer enamel to give a test piece showing no lifting and good water and thermal shock resistance.

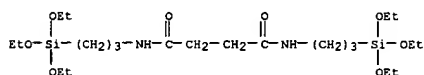
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:648359 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:332838  
TITLE: Finish coating process with aqueous surfacers  
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Shin; Yoshioka, Norihiko; Kinjo, Fumio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SK Kaken K. K., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
CODEN: JNOXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09253576	A2	19970930	JP 1996-90317	19960318
JP 3088073	B2	20000918		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-90317 19960318  
IT 197662-66-1P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(finish coating process with aq. surfacers)  
RN 197662-66-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with N,N'-bis(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)butanediamide, butyl 2-propenoate, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

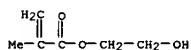
CRN 197662-65-0  
CMF C22 H48 N2 O8 Si2



CM 2

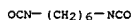
L8 ANSWER 43 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 822-06-0  
CMF C8 H12 N2 O2



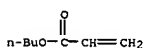
CM 4

CRN 681-84-5  
CMF C4 H12 O4 Si1



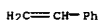
CM 5

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 6

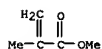
CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8



CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

L8 ANSWER 43 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



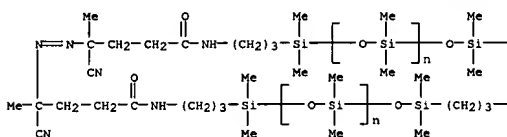
L8 ANSWER 44 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB A coating compn. comprises a first compd. of .gtoreq.1 bicyclo- or spiro-orthoester group and a second compd. of .gtoreq.2 hydroxyl-reactive groups. The latent hydroxyl groups of the bicyclo- or spiro-orthoester groups have to be deblocked and reacted with the hydroxyl-reactive groups of the second compd. to be cured. Bicyclo-orthoester compds. are made from the corresponding oxetane compd., as are polymers comprising .gtoreq.1 bicyclo- or spiro-orthoester group. Thus, Desmodur N 3390 was mixed with 1,4-diethyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane in the presence of p-MeC6H4SO3H and Bu2Sn dilaurate in solvent and sprayed onto steel panels showing pot life >1 day and dry time 100 min.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:579788 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:235757  
TITLE: Coating composition comprising a bicyclo- or spiro-orthoester-functional compound  
INVENTOR(S): Van Den Berg, Keimpe Jan; Hobel, Klaus; Klinkenberg, Huig; Noomen, Arie; Van Oorschot, Josephus Christiaan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akzo Nobel N.V., Neth.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9731073	A1	19970828	WO 1997-EP892	19970221
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
NL 1002427	C2	19970826	NL 1996-1002427	19960223
CA 2247126	AA	19970828	CA 1997-2247126	19970221
AU 9720930	A1	19970910	AU 1997-20930	19970221
ZA 9703542	A	19970727	ZA 1997-1542	19970221
EP 882106	A1	19981209	EP 1997-906123	19970221
EP 882106	B1	20000809		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
CN 1214717	A	19990421	CN 1997-193266	19970221
BR 9707735	A	19990727	BR 1997-7735	19970221
EP 942051	A2	19990915	EP 1999-201141	19970221
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2000506908	T2	20000606	JP 1997-529818	19970221
AT 195331	E	20000815	AT 1997-906123	19970221
ES 2150758	T3	20001201	ES 1997-906123	19970221
US 6297329	B1	20011002	US 1997-804485	19970221
RU 2180674	C2	20020320	RU 1998-117558	19970221
TW 418241	B	20010111	TW 1997-8611273	19970806
NO 9803859	A	19981020	NO 1998-3859	19980821
AU 754919	A	20021128	AU 2000-56513	20000906
US 2002161135	A1	20021031	US 2001-935308	20010822
US 6593479	B2	20030715		

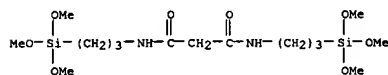
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NL 1996-1002427 A 19960223

L8 ANSWER 45 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB A new macromonomeric initiator (macroinimer) was synthesized and evaluated for the bulk polymn. of styrene at 60 and 80.degree.C. The macroinimer contg. poly(dimethylsiloxane), PDMS, was synthesized via condensation reactions between 4,4'-azobis-4-cyanopentanoyl chloride, PDMS and methacryloyl chloride. The product (MIM I) was thermally homopolymd. and copolymd. with styrene in bulk. Kinetics of radical polymn. of styrene with MIM I at 60.degree.C and at low conversion was studied. Rate const. K, kp(fkd/kt)1/2, was estd. from kinetic data as 1.15 .times. 10-4 1/2 mol-1/2s. Bulk polymn. of styrene with macroinimers at 80.degree.C gave crosslinked block copolymers. DSC measurements showed that crosslinked block copolymers had a glass transition temp. around 45.degree.C.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:378325 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:81835  
TITLE: Polystyrene-b-polydimethyl siloxane (PDMS) multicomponent polymer networks: styrene polymerization with macromonomeric initiators (macroinimers) having PDMS units  
AUTHOR(S): Hamurcu, E. Elif; Hazer, Baki; Baysal, B. M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Basic Sciences, Dep. of Chemistry, TUBITAK Marmara Research Center, Gebze-Kocaeli, 41470, Turk.  
SOURCE: Polymer (1997), 38(12), 2981-2987  
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 191798-35-3P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(macroinimer; prepn. of block polystyrene-polydimethyl siloxane multicomponent polymer networks using methacrylate-terminated polysiloxane macromonomers)  
RN 191798-35-3 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.,.alpha.'-(9,12-dicyano-1,1,9,12,20,20-hexamethyl-6,15-dioxo-5,10,11,16-tetraaza-1,20-disilaicos-10-ene-1,20-diyl)bis[.omega.-{[dimethyl{3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl}silyl]oxy}- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

PAGE 1-A

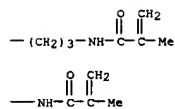


L8 ANSWER 44 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
US 1996-15878P P 19960422  
EP 1997-906123 A3 19970221  
US 1997-804485 A3 19970221  
WO 1997-EP892 W 19970221  
IT 195072-78-7DP, polymer with bicyclo orthoester  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(cured binder; coating compn. comprising a bicyclo- or spiro-orthoester-functional compd.)  
RN 195072-78-7 CAPLUS  
CN Propanediamide, N,N'-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



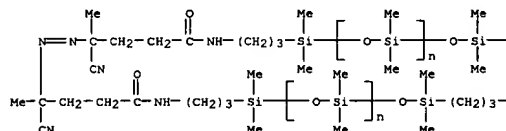
L8 ANSWER 45 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

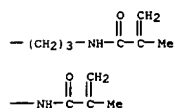


IT 191798-36-4P 191798-37-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of block polystyrene-polydimethyl siloxane multicomponent polymer networks using methacrylate-terminated polysiloxane macromonomers)  
RN 191798-36-4 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.,.alpha.'-(9,12-dicyano-1,1,9,12,20,20-hexamethyl-6,15-dioxo-5,10,11,16-tetraaza-1,20-disilaicos-10-ene-1,20-diyl)bis[.omega.-{[dimethyl{3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]propyl}silyl]oxy}-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]  
CM 1  
CRN 191798-35-3  
CMF (C2 H6 O S1)n (C2 H6 O S1)n C40 H76 N8 O6 S14  
CCI PMS

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RN 191798-37-5 CAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.,.alpha.'-(9,12-dicyano-1,1,9,12,20,20-hexamethyl-6,15-dioxo-5,10,11,16-tetraaza-1,20-disilaicos-10-ene-1,20-





PAGE 1-B



CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8



card passing, complete web forming, and hydrophilicity.  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 1987-315200 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126-294535  
 TITLE: Surfactant-treated smooth thermoplastic fibers, their  
 nonwoven fabrics, textiles, and moldings  
 INVENTOR(S): Nishijima, Masaru; Suzuki, Masayasu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chisso Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXKAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP	09067772	A2	19970311	JP 1995-248774	A	19950831
CA	2201708	AA	19970306	CA 1996-2201708	A	19960802
WO	9708377	A1	19970306	WO 1996-JP2194	A	19960802
W: CA, US						
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,						
SE	EP 789797	A1	19970820	EP 1996-925992	A	19960802
	EP 789797	B1	20011121			
R: DK, EI, SE						
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:				JP 1995-248774	A	19950831
				WO 1996-JP2194	W	19960802

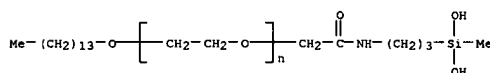
W 1996-JP2194 W 19960802

IT 189071-55-4D, trimethylsilyl-terminated  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(alkyl phosphates and silicone-treated smooth thermoplastic fibers for  
fabrics and moldings)

RN 189071-55-4 CAPLUS  
CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[2-[1-[3-  
(dihydroxyoctadecyl)silyl]propyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-.omega.-  
(tetradecyloxy)poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyl, graft, (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189071-54-3  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C20 H43 N O4 Si  
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 1066-42-8  
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



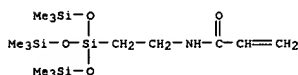
Accession Number: 197-712 CAPLUS  
 Document Number: 126:164197  
 Title: Color image-forming method  
 Inventor(s): Kato, Eiichi; Osawa, Sadao  
 Patent Assignee(s): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 Source: U.S., 61 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 Document Type: Patent  
 Language: English  
 Family Acc. Num. Count: 1  
 Patent Information:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5582941	A	19961210	US 1994-219453	19940329
JP 07287456	A2	19951031	JP 1994-82631	19940330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-93833	19930330
			JP 1994-46535	19940222

IT	186588-13-6P	JP 194-49535	19900222
	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and use in prep. release files for electrophotog. photoreceptors for image formation by double image transfer)		
RN	186588-13-6	CAPLUS	
CN	2-Propenamide,		
N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(triethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxy- -yl)ethyl]-, polymer with triethylenbenzene, [9CI] (CA INDEX NAME)			

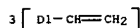
CM 1

CRN 186588-12-5  
CMF C14 H35 N O4 S14



CM 2

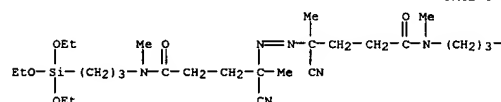
CRN 1322-23-2  
CMF C12 H12  
CCI IDS



AB The polycondensation of methyltrimethoxysilane in the presence of the surfactant benzethonium chloride shows the phenomenon of a polycondensation in microemulsion. These polyorganosiloxane microneetworks can be functionalized with azo groups which are capable of grafting reaction with vinylic monomers. The structure of the resulting core-shell systems depends on the polarity of the org. solvent. In DMF, molecularly dissolved star-like structures were obsd.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:492623 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:143462  
TITLE: Core shell structures based on polyorgano silicone microneetworks prepared in microemulsion  
AUTHOR(S): Baumann, F.; Schmidt, M.; Weis, J.; Deubzer, B.; Geck, M.; Dauth, J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie, Universitat Bayreuth, Bayreuth, D-95440, Germany  
SOURCE: Organosilicon Chemistry II: From Molecules to Materials, [Muenchner Silicontage], 2nd, Munich, 1994 (1996), Meeting Date 1994, 665-671. Editor(s):  
Auner, Norbert; Weis, Johann. VCH: Weinheim, Germany.  
CODEN: 63DJA3  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference  
LANGUAGE: English  
IT 169033-33-4P  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (core-shell Me methacrylate-grafted methyltrimethoxysilane polymers prepd. in microemulsion)  
RN 169033-33-4 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-azobis[4-cyano-N-methyl-N-(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)pentanamide] and trimethoxymethylsilane, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 169033-30-1  
CMF C32 H62 N6 O8 Si2

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CM 2  
CRN 1185-55-3  
CMF C4 H12 O3 S1



CM 3  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

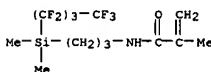


AB The title platemaking comprises a process to form toner images on an electrophotog. plate, a process to form a peelable transfer layer comprised mainly of a specific resin capable of being developed by a chem. treatment on the toner images, a process to transfer the transfer layer together with the toner images from the electrophotog. plate to a primary receptor, a process to transfer the transfer layer together with the toner images from the primary receptor to a printing plate and a process to remove the transfer layer with the chem. treatment. The above specific resin comprises a resin with either a Tg of 30-140.degree. or a softening point of 35-180.degree. and a resin with either a Tg of .ltoreq.40.degree. or a softening point of .ltoreq.45.degree..

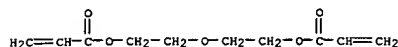
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:313531 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:22362  
TITLE: Electrophotographic printing platemaking for providing high quality prints and printing plate original making apparatus  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujii Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 96 pp. CODEN: JROXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08050380	AZ	19960220	JP 1995-158751	19950602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-144084	19940603

IT 169046-31-5 169046-33-7  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. of resins for transfer layer)  
RN 169046-31-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N-[3-[dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl]propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 155293-04-2  
CMF C13 H18 F9 N O Si1



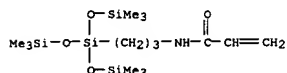
CM 2  
CRN 4074-68-8  
CMF C10 H14 O5



RN 169046-33-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide,  
N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxan  
yl]propyl]-, polymer with triethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

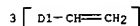
CM 1

CRN 115258-10-1  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



CM 2

CRN 1322-23-2  
CMF C12 H12  
CIC IDS

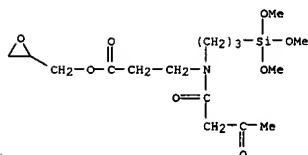


AB Aq. compns. giving coatings with good mech. and phys. properties contain  
(a) a compd. having >1 epoxide group and .gtoreq.1 N or 1 epoxide group,  
.gtoreq.1 N, and .gtoreq.1 hydrolyzable silyl group, and (b) .gtoreq.1 of  
a carboxy functional polymer, a hydroxy functional polymer, and a polymer  
having carboxy and hydroxy functionality. A typical compn. contained  
equimol parts of (RCH2OCOC2H2CH2)2N(CH2)4N(CH2CH2CO2CH2R) (R =  
3,4-epoxycyclohexyl) and 43.5% solids 43.6:7.4:49 Bu acrylate  
-beta.-carboxyethyl acrylate-Me methacrylate  
copolymer emulsion.

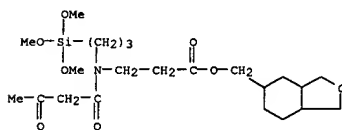
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:113338 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:205064  
TITLE: Aqueous coating compositions containing epoxide  
crosslinkers  
INVENTOR(S): Fadget, John Christopher; Carey, John Gerard; Pears,  
David Alan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca, Ltd., UK  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
CODEN: PIXKD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9531511	A1	19951123	WO 1995-GB1004	19950502
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT			
RW:	KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9523494	A1	19951205	AU 1995-23494	19950502
AU 699857	B2	19981217		
EP 759053	A1	19970226	EP 1995-917421	19950502
EP 759053	B1	19990811		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE			
BR 9507633	A	19970923	BR 1995-7633	19950502
AT 183224	E	19990815	AT 1995-917421	19950502
US 5674965	A	19971007	US 1995-440361	19950512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-9525	19940512
			WO 1995-GB1004	19950502

IT 173474-79-8P 173474-81-2P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (waterborne coatings contg. amino epoxide crosslinkers)  
RN 173474-79-8 CAPLUS  
CN .beta.-Alanine, N-(1,3-dioxobutyl)-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-, oxiranylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173474-81-2 CAPLUS  
CN .beta.-Alanine, N-(1,3-dioxobutyl)-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-, (octahydro-5-isobenzofuranyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

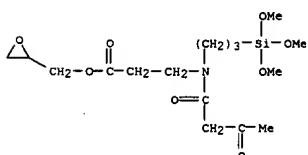


IT 173474-86-7P 173474-90-3P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (waterborne coatings contg. amino epoxide crosslinkers)

RN 173474-86-7 CAPLUS  
CN .beta.-Alanine, N-(1,3-dioxobutyl)-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

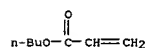
CM 1

CRN 173474-79-8  
CMF C16 H29 N O8 Si1



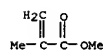
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



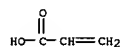
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

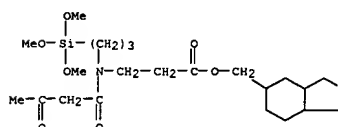
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 173474-90-3 CAPLUS  
CN .beta.-Alanine, N-(1,3-dioxobutyl)-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-, (octahydro-5-isobenzofuranyl)methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

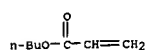
CM 1

CRN 173474-81-2  
CMF C22 H39 N O8 Si1



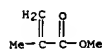
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



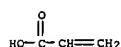
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



AB A method for prepn. of a printing plate by an electrophotog. process comprises forming a toner image on an electrophotog. light-sensitive element by an electrophotog. process, providing a peelable transfer layer mainly contg. a resin capable of being removed upon a chem. reaction treatment on the toner image, transferring the toner image together with the transfer layer from the light-sensitive element to a receiving material having a surface capable of providing a hydrophilic surface suitable for lithog. printing at the time of printing, and removing the transfer layer in the non-image area by the chem. reaction treatment. According to the method, good duplicated images are formed without taking the electrophotog. characteristics of transfer layer used into consideration. The transfer layer is excellent in transferability and

can be achieved. A conventional electrophotog. light-sensitive element can be utilized by applying a compd. for imparting the desired releasability to the surface thereof. An app. suitable for use in the method is also disclosed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:995982 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:101890  
TITLE: Apparatus and method for preparation of printing plate

INVENTOR(S): by electrophotographic process  
Kato, Eiichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 147 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

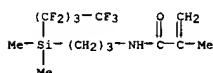
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 679957	A1	19951102	EP 1995-106212	19950425
EP 679957	B1	20000315		
R: DE, GB				
US 5561014	A	19961001	US 1995-426740	19950421
JP 08015925	A2	19960119	JP 1995-125592	19950427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 155293-05-3P 155293-08-6P			JP 1994-110198	19940427

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(resin grain comprising)

RN 155293-05-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with  
N-[3-(dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

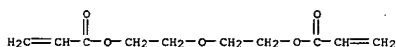
CM 1

CRN 155293-04-2  
CMF C13 H18 F9 N O S1



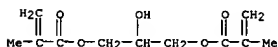
CM 2

CRN 4074-88-8  
CMF C10 H14 O5



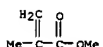
CM 3

CRN 1830-78-0  
CMF C11 H16 O5



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

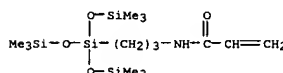


RN 155293-08-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with

methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, triethenylbenzene and  
N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

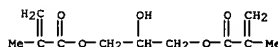
CM 1

CRN 115258-10-1  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14



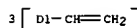
CM 2

CRN 1830-78-0  
CMF C11 H16 O5



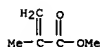
CM 3

CRN 1322-23-2  
CMF C12 H12  
CCI IDS



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



L8 ANSWER 52 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The title platemaking involves (1) forming toner images on an electrophotog. photoreceptor having a peelable surface, (2) transferring the images onto a transfer layer contg. a claimed resin capable of being removed upon a chem. reaction, (3) transferring the transferred images together with the transfer layer onto a printing plate, and (4) removing the transfer layer from the printing plate using the chem. reaction. The electrophotog. photoreceptor surface may contain F- and/or Si-contg. compds.

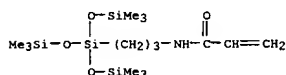
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:858675 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:270722  
TITLE: Electrophotographic printing platemaking and its apparatus  
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 104 pp.  
CODEN: JKXKAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07181751	A2	19950721	JP 1994-299077	19941109
US 6066424	A	20000523	US 1997-967200	19971029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-302243	19931109
			US 1994-337003	19941107
			US 1996-660831	19960610

IT 169046-33-7P  
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(transfer layer comprising)  
RN 169046-33-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide,  
N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxan  
yl]propyl]-, polymer with triethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115258-10-1  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



CM 2

CRN 1322-23-2  
CMF C12 H12  
CCI IDS

L8 ANSWER 53 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The title method comprises forming a storeq.1 color toner image on a transfer layer provided on the surface of an electrophotog. light-sensitive element by an electrophotog. process and heat-transferring the toner image together with the transfer layer onto a receiving material where the surface of the electrophotog. light-sensitive element has an adhesive strength of .ltoreq.200 g force, which is measured according to JIS Z - 0237-1980, and the transfer layer mainly contains a thermoplastic resin (AH) having a glass transition point of .ltoreq.140.degree. or a softening point of .ltoreq.180.degree. and a thermoplastic resin (AL) having a glass transition point of .ltoreq.45.degree. or a softening point of .ltoreq.60.degree. in which a difference in the glass transition point or softening point between the resin (AH) and the resin (AL) is at least 2.degree.. The method is excellent in obtaining color duplicates having good image quality without color shear and good storage stability at a

low cost. An electrophotog. light-sensitive material suitable for use in the method is also described.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:416209 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:226708  
TITLE: Method of forming an electrophotographic color transfer image and electrophotographic

light-sensitive

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Nakazawa, Yusuke; Osawa, Sadao  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 116 pp.  
CODEN: EPXKDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 617333	A2	19940928	EP 1994-104744	19940324
EP 617333	A3	19960306		
EP 617333	B1	20000712		

R: DE, GB  
JP 06282118 A2 19941007 JP 1993-89528 19930325  
JP 3365812 B2 20030114  
JP 06289733 A2 19941018 JP 1993-93834 19930330  
US 5582943 A 19961210 US 1994-217060 19940324

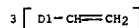
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1993-89528	A	19930325
JP 1993-93834	A	19930330

IT 161552-60-9P 161552-63-2P  
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(electrophotog. thermal-transfer sheet with surface layer contg. thermoplastic resin)  
RN 161552-60-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
N-[3-[dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl]propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide,  
1-methyl-1,2-ethanediy di-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediy di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

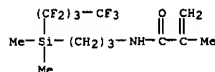
L8 ANSWER 52 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 169046-31-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(transfer layer comprising)  
RN 169046-31-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediy ester, polymer with  
N-[3-[dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl]propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

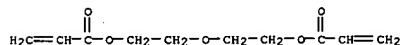
CM 1

CRN 155293-04-2  
CMF C13 H18 F9 N O Si



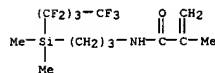
CM 2

CRN 4074-88-8  
CMF C10 H14 O5



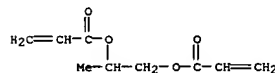
L8 ANSWER 53 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 155293-04-2  
CMF C13 H18 F9 N O Si



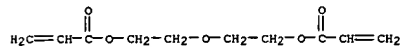
CM 2

CRN 25151-33-1  
CMF C9 H12 O4



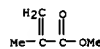
CM 3

CRN 4074-88-8  
CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 4

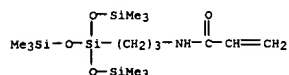
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 161552-63-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
1-methyl-1,2-ethanediy di-2-propenoate, triethenylbenzene and  
N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

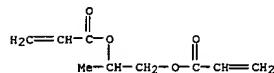
CM 1

CRN 115258-10-1  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



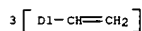
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CRN 25151-33-1  
CMF C9 H12 O4



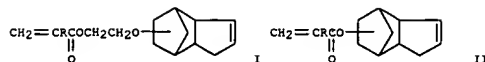
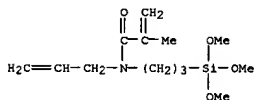
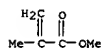
CM 3

CRN 1322-23-2  
CMF C12 H12  
CCI IDS



CM 4

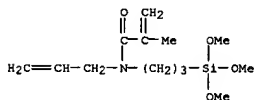
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



AB The title mirrors are obtained by applying title moisture-resistant UV-curable resin compns. contg. (A) dicyclopentenylxyethyl (meth) acrylates I or dicyclopentenyl (meth) acrylates II, (B) urethane (meth) acrylates, (C) epoxy (meth) acrylates, (D) monomers having .gtoreq.1 ethylenically unsatd. bond, and photopolymeriz. initiators, and (F) aminosilanes contg. amino groups substituted with hydrocarbyl groups having ethylenically unsatd. double bonds on edge cover parts near metal parts at the back of glass. Thus, a compn. contg. dicyclopentenylxyethyl acrylate 5, urethane acrylate 25, epoxy acrylate 5, 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate 50, 1-methyl methacrylate 15, 1-hydroxyethylcyclohexyl PH 10, and 3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 1 part was applied and cured with UV light to give a test piece showing good adhesion strength and chem. and water resistance.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:383225 CAPIUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:86083  
TITLE: Ultraviolet-curable resins and mirrors having their moisture-resistant coatings  
INVENTOR(S): Yonemori, Shigeaki; Noshiro, Makoto; Kondo, Akio; Horie, Kenichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co Ltd, Japan; Three Bond Co Ltd  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JXXXXF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

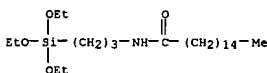
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06340725	A2	19941213	JP 1993-152759	19930351
PRIORITY APPLICATION INFO.:			JP 1993-152759	19930351
IT				
<p>128001-61-6 CAPLUS polymers with urethane acrylate, epoxy acrylate, and dicyclopentyl acrylate</p> <p>RL: DEV (Device component use); PMU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (chem. and water-resistant UV-curable polymer coating for mirror)</p>				
RN				
CN				
<p>128001-61-6 CAPLUS polymers, 2-methyl-N-2-propenyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI)</p> <p>[CA INDEX NAME]</p>				



AB Antimicrobial compns. contg. silane-coated inorg. fillers, (meth) acrylates, and radical polymn. initiators are materials for dental filling. The antimicrobial dental fillings inhibited the dental caries.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:613053 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:213053  
TITLE: antimicrobial compositions containing silane-coated  
inorganic fillers and (meth)acrylate  
polymers for dental filling  
INVENTOR(S): Kawaguchi, Toshio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Kk, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06199621	A2	19940719	JP 1992-348555	19921228
JP 3266445	B2	20020702		
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			JP 1992-348555	19921228
OTHER SOURCE(S) :	MARPAT	121:213053		
IT	1291-93-2			
RL:	THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial compns. contg. silane-coated inorg. fillers a acrylate polymers for dental filling)			
RN	1291-93-2	CAPLUS		
CN	Hexadecanamide, N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-	(9CI)		CA INDEX



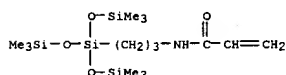
L8 ANSWER 56 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The title manuf. comprises the steps of forming an electrophotog. toner image on a strippable transfer layer based on a chem. removable thermoplastic resin (e.g., by dissoln. with an aq. alkali soln.) and formed on the releasable surface of an electrophotog. photoreceptor, thermally transfer the toner image along with the transfer layer to a receptor whose surface is capable of becoming hydrophilic for lithog. printing, and chem. removing the thermoplastic resin (desensitization of lithog. plate) of the transfer layer on the receptor (removing the thermoplastic resin of the transfer layer at the nonimage area to expose the hydrophilic surface of the receptor support such as an Al support and save the thermoplastic resin of the transfer layer at the toner image area as a printing image of a lithog. plate). The invention, also suited for laser scanning exposure, provides durable and stable lithog. plates which produce good quality images.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:591363 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:191363  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic manufacture of lithographic plate  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eichi; Ohsawa, Sadao; Kasai, Seishi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 259 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

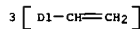
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9316418	A1	19930819	WO 1993-JP179	19930212
W: DE, JP, US				
DE 4390508	T	19940113	DE 1993-4390508	19930212
US 5714289	A	19980203	US 1995-457604	19950601
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-57269	19920212
			JP 1992-116794	19920410
			JP 1992-161650	19920529
			JP 1992-169880	19920605
			JP 1992-194712	19920630
			JP 1992-201811	19920707
			WO 1993-JP179	19930212
			US 1993-133087	19931007

IT 157858-86-1P 157858-89-4P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (latex, prepn. and use of, as releasable component for electrophotog. photoreceptor)  
 RN 157858-86-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxydi-2,1-ethanediy ester, polymer with N-[3-(dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 155293-04-2  
 CMF C13 H18 F9 N O S1

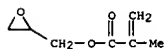
L8 ANSWER 56 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



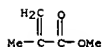
CM 2  
 CRN 1322-23-2  
 CMF C12 H12  
 CCI IDS



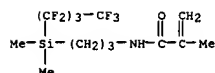
CM 3  
 CRN 106-91-2  
 CMF C7 H10 O3



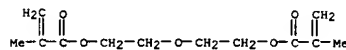
CM 4  
 CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



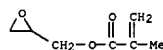
L8 ANSWER 56 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



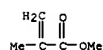
CM 2  
 CRN 2358-84-1  
 CMF C12 H18 O5



CM 3  
 CRN 106-91-2  
 CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 4  
 CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 157858-89-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, triethenylbenzene and N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]-2-propenamide, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 115258-10-1  
 CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

L8 ANSWER 57 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB In the title method using an app. having an electrophotog. photoreceptor, a means to form g.toreq.1 color toner images on a transfer layer of the photoreceptor by electrophotog., and a means to heat-transfer the images together with the transfer layer onto an image receptor sheet, the peelable transfer layer contg. thermoplastic resin is hot melt coated within the app. on the photoreceptor. The top layer of the photoreceptor contains a polymer obtained from polym. of Si- and/or F-contg. monomer or amorphous Si. The above polymer is an A-B block copolymer with A having g.toreq.50% of the above polymer and B contg. 0-20% of the above monomer. The method provides high quality color images with ease, stability, and low cost.

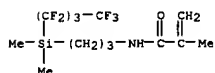
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:521637 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:121637  
 TITLE: Color electrophotographic copying method  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eichi; Ohsawa, Sadao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 57 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05181325	A2	19930723	JP 1991-358232	19911227
DE 4294542	T	19941201	DE 1992-4294542	19921225
US 6004716	A	19991221	US 1994-256185	19940627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-358228	A 19911227
			JP 1991-358232	A 19911227
			WO 1992-JP1715	W 19921225

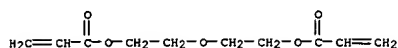
IT 156885-25-5 156885-26-6  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (resant particles from, for transfer layer for electrophotog. photoreceptor)

RN 156885-25-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoate, polymer with N-[3-(dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide and oxydi-2,1-ethanediy di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 155293-04-2  
 CMF C13 H18 F9 N O S1



CM 2  
 CRN 4074-88-8  
 CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 3

CRN 79468-88-5  
CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2)x . x C4 H6 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

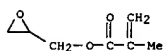


CM 5

CRN 26141-88-8  
CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2)x  
CCI PMS

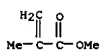
CM 6

CRN 106-91-2  
CMF C7 H10 O3

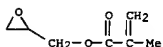


CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

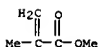


RN 156885-26-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with oxiranylmethyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoate, polymer with  
triethenylbenzene and N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-  
bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



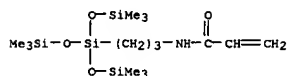
CM 7

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



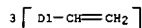
CM 1

CRN 115258-10-1  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



CM 2

CRN 1322-23-2  
CMF C12 H12  
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 79468-88-5  
CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2)x . x C4 H6 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 26141-88-8  
CMF (C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2)x  
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 106-91-2

AB Title compns. contain perfluoro-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxole (I)-based  
fluoropolymers and 0.01-1% OH-contg. silane couplers. Thus, 0.05 g  
HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub> was mixed with a soln. of 10 g 65:35 (mol)  
I-C2F<sub>4</sub> copolymer in 40 g perfluoro-2-butyltetrahydrofuran, applied to a  
glass plate, and dried to give a coated layer showing cross-cut adhesion  
100/100.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:436977 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:36977

TITLE: Fluoropolymer compositions with good adhesion to  
glasses, metals, and plastics  
INVENTOR(S): Kawarada, Yasushi; Shimada, Katsuhiko; Takano, Tsuneo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06016724	A2	19940125	JP 1992-194523	19920630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-194523	19920630

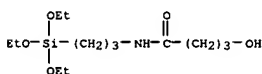
IT 156214-80-1

RI: USES (Uses)

(Couplers, perfluorodimethyldioxole-based polymers contg., with good  
adhesion to glass and metals and plastics)

RN 156214-80-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, 4-hydroxy-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)





L8 ANSWER 59 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The title material comprises a support, a photoconductor layer, and a coating layer where the photoconductor layer contains a polymer P selected from P1, p2, p3, and p4; a polymer Q selected from Q1, and Q2, and a polymer R, in which one unit contains .gtoreq.1 photo- and/or heat-hardenable group, the polymer P is located close to the surface coating layer, and the surface of the photoconductor has an adhesive strength of .ltoreq.150 p detd. by a specified process. The polymer P1 is linear block copolymer having a segment (X), .gtoreq.50 wt.%, contg. F and/or Si atoms and a segment (Y) contg. photo- and/or heat-hardenable group. The polymer P2 is a star polymer contg. .gtoreq.3 block copolymer contg. a segment (X) .gtoreq.50 wt.% and a segment Y as above where the block copolymers are bonded through an org. group. Z. The polymer P3 is a graft copolymer contg. .gtoreq.1 segment X .gtoreq.50 wt.% and a segment Y as above. The polymer P4 is a block copolymer of the type AB or ABA contg. .gtoreq.1 segment X .gtoreq.50 wt.% and a segment Y as above. where each of these X and Y segments contain a graft copolymer. The polymer Q1 is a homopolymer or a random copolymer with wt. av. mol. wt. of 103-2 x 104 contg. a cyclic anhydride and .gtoreq.30 wt.% of the component -CHa1Ca2CO2R3- [I: a1, a2 = H, halogen, cyano, hydrocarbon; R3 = hydrocarbon] and contains .gtoreq.1 polar group PO3H2, SO3H, CO2H, PO(OH)R1 [R1 = hydrocarbon or OR2 (R2 = hydrocarbon)]. The polymer Q2 is a linear block copolymer with a wt. av. mol. wt. of 103-2 x 104 which contains .gtoreq.1 segment M contg. .gtoreq.30 wt.% of I and .gtoreq.1 segment N contg. a polar group as in Q1. The material has improved mech. properties.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:334890 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:334890  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic material for color proofs  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Osawa, Sadao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 150 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4306047	A1	19931216	DE 1993-4306047	19930226
JP 06075404	A2	19940318	JP 1993-38676	19930226
JP 3276440	B2	20020422		
US 5395721	A	19950307	US 1993-24770	19930302
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-44447	A 19920302
			JP 1992-174383	19920701

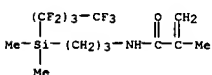
IT 155247-04-4  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (electrophotog. photoconductor layer contg. binder from)  
 RN 155247-04-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-mercapto-, telomer with 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide and phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1

L8 ANSWER 60 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB In an electrophotog. transfer imaging method utilizing an electrophotog. photoreceptor, a means for electrophotog. producing a color toner image on a transfer layer present on the electrophotog. photoreceptor, and a means for thermally transferring the toner image -bearing transfer layer to a receptor sheet, the photoreceptor has a surface layer based on either a polymer component contg. Si and/or F or amorphous Si, and the above transferable layer is obtained by electrocoating the photoreceptor surface with particles of a thermoplastic resin to effect film formation. Since the toner image transfer is effected following wet development by transferring the toner image intact with the transfer layer, precise high quality images can be obtained free of color slippage.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:334854 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:334854  
 TITLE: Electrophotographic color transfer imaging method  
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi; Osawa, Sadao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 63 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05181324	A2	19930723	JP 1991-358228	19911227
JP 3180967	B2	20010703		
DE 4294542	T	19941201	DE 1992-4294542	19921225
US 6004716	A	19991221	US 1994-256185	19940627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-358228	A 19911227
			JP 1991-358232	A 19911227
			WO 1992-JP1715	W 19921225

IT 155293-05-3 155293-08-6  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (resin particles, electrophotog. photoreceptor surface layer contg.)  
 RN 155293-05-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with N-[3-(dimethyl(nonafluorobutyl)silyl)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 155293-04-2  
 CMF C13 H18 F9 N O S1

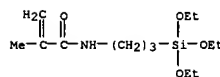


CM 2

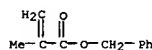
L8 ANSWER 59 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CRN 147-93-3  
 CMF C7 H6 O2 S



CM 2  
 CRN 155247-03-3  
 CMF C13 H27 N O4 Si . C11 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x  
 CCI PMS  
 CM 3  
 CRN 109213-85-6  
 CMF C13 H27 N O4 Si



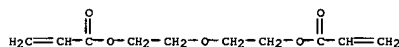
CM 4  
 CRN 2495-37-6  
 CMF C11 H12 O2



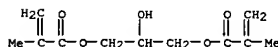
CM 5  
 CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



L8 ANSWER 60 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CRN 4074-89-8  
 CMF C10 H14 O5



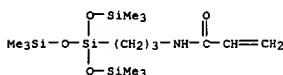
CM 3  
 CRN 1830-78-0  
 CMF C11 H16 O5



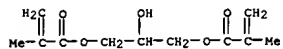
CM 4  
 CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



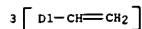
RN 155293-08-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, triethenylbenzene and N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 115258-10-1  
 CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



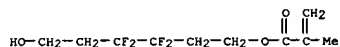
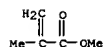
CM 2  
 CRN 1830-78-0  
 CMF C11 H16 O5



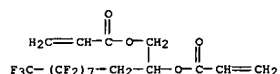
CM 3  
CRN 1322-23-2  
CMF C12 H12  
CCI IDS



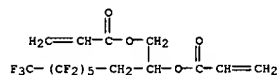
CM 4  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



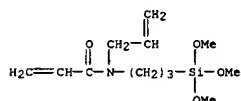
CM 2  
CRN 147187-58-4  
CMF C17 H11 F17 O4



CM 3  
CRN 140369-65-9  
CMF C15 H11 F13 O4



CM 4  
CRN 128001-62-7  
CMF C12 H23 N O4 S1



CM 5  
CRN 4098-71-9  
CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

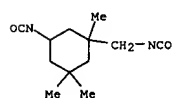
AB Quartz or optical glass fiber-optic cable with increased core-cladding bond strength is coated with a resin compn. comprising a UV-curable resin, a reactive compd. contg. .gtoreq.1 Si atom to which an alkoxy group or halogen atom is attached and .gtoreq.2 functional groups capable of forming a chem. bond to the above resin, and, optionally, (meth)acrylic acid. Thus, a compn. contg. heptadecafluorodecyl acrylate 64.7, neopentyl glycol dimethacrylate 15, an isobornyl-, heptadecafluorodecyl-, and dicyclopentadienyl methacrylate copolymer 10, neopentyl glycol diallyl ester 9, N-allyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]methacrylamid e (I) 0.5, and acrylic acid 0.3 parts was coated on a 200-.mu.m quartz fiber core, UV-cured, and the resulting plastic-clad optical fiber (outer diam. 230 .mu.m) crimped to a connector to give pull-out strength of 4.1 kg, vs. 2.2 kg for a similar fiber coated by a compn. contg. vinyltrimethoxysilane instead of I.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:166249 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:166249  
TITLE: UV-curable acrylate copolymers containing alkoxy silane groups for resin-clad optical fibers  
INVENTOR(S): Mishima, Takayuki; Nishimoto, Hiroaki; Yamana, Hiroshi; Okumi, Shinsuke  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

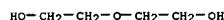
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 536743	A1	19930414	EP 1992-117192	19921008
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 05209029	A2	19930820	JP 1992-269995	19921008
JP 2917709	B2	19990712		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-260356	19911008
IT 153273-45-1	153273-46-2	153568-68-4		

RL: USES (Uses)  
(UV-curable, optical fiber clad by, increased core-cladding bond strength in)  
RN 153273-45-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4-tetrafluoro-6-hydroxyhexyl ester, polymer with 1-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-heptadecafluorononyl)-1,2-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], N-2-propenyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide and 1-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-tridecafluoroheptyl)-1,2-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 153273-44-0  
CMF C10 H14 F4 O3

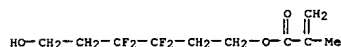


CM 6  
CRN 111-46-6  
CMF C4 H10 O3

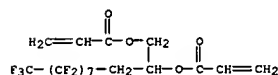


RN 153273-46-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4-tetrafluoro-6-hydroxyhexyl ester, polymer with 1-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-heptadecafluorononyl)-1,2-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 2-propenoic acid, N-2-propenyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide and 1-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-tridecafluoroheptyl)-1,2-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

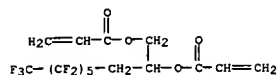
CM 1  
CRN 153273-44-0  
CMF C10 H14 F4 O3



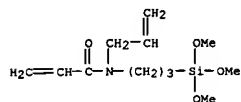
CM 2  
CRN 147187-58-4  
CMF C17 H11 F17 O4



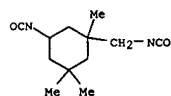
CM 3  
CRN 140369-65-9  
CMF C15 H11 F13 O4



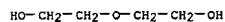
CM 4

CRN 128001-62-7  
CMF C12 H23 N O4 S1

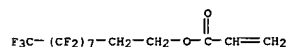
CM 5

CRN 4098-71-9  
CMF C12 H18 N2 O2

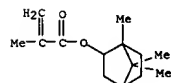
CM 6

CRN 111-46-6  
CMF C4 H10 O3

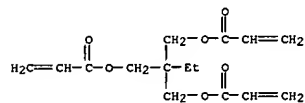
CM 7

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

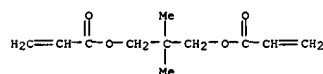
CM 4

CRN 16868-12-5  
CMF C14 H22 O2

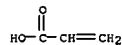
CM 5

CRN 15625-89-5  
CMF C15 H20 O6

CM 6

CRN 2223-82-7  
CMF C11 H16 O4

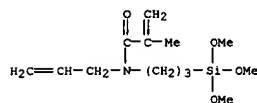
CM 7

CRN 1996-88-9  
CMF C14 H9 F17 O2

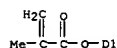
RN 153568-68-4 CAPLUS

CM 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl ester, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl 2-propenoate, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-N-2-propenyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide and 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

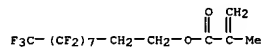
CM 1

CRN 128001-61-6  
CMF C13 H25 N O4 Si

CM 2

CRN 31621-69-9  
CMF C14 H18 O2  
CCI IDS

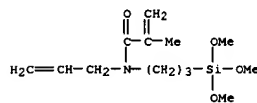
CM 3

CRN 27905-45-9  
CMF C13 H7 F17 O2

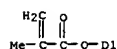
RN 153568-69-5 CAPLUS

CM 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl ester, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl 2-propenoate, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5(or 6)-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-N-2-propenyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide, 2-propenoic acid and 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

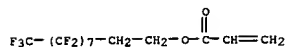
CRN 128001-61-6  
CMF C13 H25 N O4 Si

CM 2

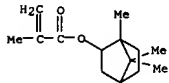
CRN 31621-69-9  
CMF C14 H18 O2  
CCI IDS

CM 3

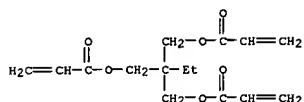
CRN 27905-45-9  
CMF C13 H7 F17 O2



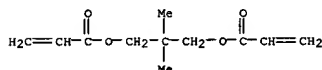
CM 4

CRN 16868-12-5  
CMF C14 H22 O2

CM 5

CRN 15625-89-5  
CMF C15 H20 O6

CM 6

CRN 2223-82-7  
CMF C11 H16 O4

CM 7

CRN 1996-88-9  
CMF C14 H9 F17 O2

L8 ANSWER 62 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The title comps., providing good bonding strength with cores, contain reactive comps. bearing .gtoreq.2 Si atoms bonded with .gtoreq.2 alkoxy groups, and .gtoreq.1 reactive group capable of reacting with UV-curable resins. Thus, coating a compn. contg. 1:8:1 dicyclopentenyl methacrylate-perfluorooctylethyl methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylate copolymer 10, H2C:CHCOO(CH2)2(CF2)7CF3 65, neopentyl glycol diacrylate 15, and trimethylolpropane triacrylate 9, photoinitiator

0.5, and H2C:CHCOO[Me3Si(OMe)3]2 0.5 part on a quartz rod (diam. 200 .mu.m), and irradiating by UV gave optical fibers with good tensile properties.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:672941 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:272941  
TITLE: Curable resin compositions for cladding of optical fibers  
INVENTOR(S): Mishima, Takayuki; Nishimoto, Hiroaki; Yamanaka, Hiroshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Electric Industries, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05112619	A2	19930507	JP 1991-271569	19911019

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

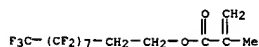
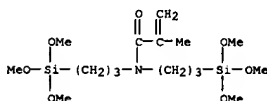
IT 128001-67-2

RL: USES (Uses)

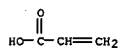
(UV-curable comps. contg., for optical fiber cladding, with good tensile properties)

RN 128001-67-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CM 8

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

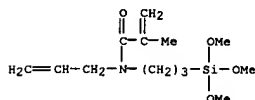
IT 128001-61-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(polyurethane acrylates contg., UV-curable coatings for optical fiber, increased core-cladding bond strength in)

RN 128001-61-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-2-propenyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 63 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB In the title process, .gtoreq.1 vinyl monomer is grafted onto RlnSiO(4-n)/2 polymer including 0.2-10% graft crosslinker of modified alkoxy silane structure (e.g., azo compd. bonded to alkoxy silane); the product having excellent sliding property, abrasion, cold, and impact resistance. Octamethyltetraacyclosiloxane was modified with .gamma.-mercaptopropylmethylmethoxysilane in forming a modified latex (A). The A (35 parts) was polymd. with 18.5 parts acrylonitrile (I) and 46.5 parts styrene (II) to give a graft polymer which (57 parts) was mixed with 43 parts 25/75 I-II copolymer to give a blend having Izod impact strength 25 kg-cm/cm, vs. 1 kg-cm/cm for the ungrafted blend of SAN with polysiloxane.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:672514 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:272514  
TITLE: Process for producing thermoplastic vinyl-grafted polysiloxane  
INVENTOR(S): Kurata, Takashi; Kamoshida, Yoichi; Kawamura, Yoshiaki; Matsumoto, Makoto; Watanabe, Junichiro; Zembayashi, Michio  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan; Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 539901	A1	19930505	EP 1992-118272	19921026
EP 539901	B1	19960228		

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05117338	A2	19930514	JP 1991-308224	19911029
JP 3126772	B2	20010122		
US 5274053	A	19931228	US 1992-966405	19921026

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

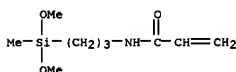
IT 151464-29-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with octamethyltetraacyclosiloxane)

RN 151464-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

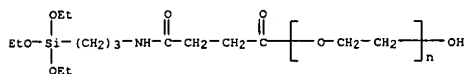


L8 ANSWER 64 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB Surface modifications of monodispersed colloidal silica particles with polymers were investigated. In the modification of the particles with hydrophobic and hydrophilic polymer-silane coupling agents, more than 15 times of the amt. of the coupling agents for that of silica was required to avoid the aggregation of the particles, but addn. of a small amt. of aq. NH3 to the reaction system resulted in effective attachment of

polymer to silica surface and afforded dispersible polymer/SiO2 composites into org. solvents without aggregation. Radical polymn. of vinyl monomers (styrene, Me methacrylate, or 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) using 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride as an initiator on the colloidal silica surface led to the formation of spherical polymer/SiO2 composites, and retained particle size. Surface grafting of polystyrene to poly(N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone) having vinylphenylene end group by radical polymn. on the particle surface also successfully brought about the formation of monodispersed polymer/SiO2 composites.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:581434 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:181434  
TITLE: Effective modifications of monodispersed colloidal silica particles with polymers  
AUTHOR(S): Yoshinaga, Kohji; Komatsu, Michio  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kyushu Inst. Technol., Fac. Eng., Kitakyushu, 804, Japan  
SOURCE: Sen'i Gakkaishi (1993), 49(3), 130-6  
CODEN: SENGAS; ISSN: 0037-9875  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Japanese

IT 150509-17-4P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (macromonomers, prepn. and grafting of, onto silica)  
RN 150509-17-4 CAPLUS  
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[1,4-dioxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]butyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 66 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB The title electrostatog. toner is based on vinyl resin particles (only slightly sol. or swollen by the org. solvent used) obtained by dispersion polymn. in an org. solvent contg. a polymer dispersant and dyed by treatment of a dispersion of the above particles with a dye in a solvent; the soly. of the dye in the above solvent, dl, and the soly. of the dye

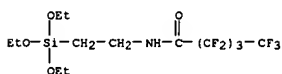
in the resin (or the resin particles), D2, satisfying the relation D1/D2 < 0.5, and the toner being surface treated with a F-contg. silane(s). The above toner may be surface treated with a F-contg. org. acid or an aro. fluorine compd. The toner has a small particle size distribution, and gives high-resoln. images with superior sharpness, half-tone reproducibility and image reproducibility.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:263822 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:263822  
TITLE: Dry process electrostatographic toner  
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Kimitoshi; Watanabe, Yoichiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04282642	A2	19921007	JP 1991-70678	19910311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-70678 19910311  
IT 148038-10-2  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(electrostatog. toner coating)

RN 148038-10-2 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,5-nonafluoro-N-(2-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



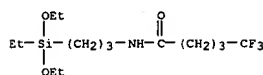
L8 ANSWER 65 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB The title toner is obtained by dispersing vinyl resin particles, prep. dispersion polymn., in an org. solvent which doesn't dissolve the resin particles and dyeing the vinyl resin particles with a dye dissolved in the org. solvent; the soly. of the dye in the above solvent, D1, and the soly. of the dye in the resin (of the resin particles), D2, satisfying the relation D1/D2 .ltoreq. 0.5, and the toner contains, in addn., a hard fine powder surface treated with F-contg. silanes. The toner has a small particle size distribution, and gives high-resoln. images with superior sharpness, half-tone reproducibility and image reproducibility. The

title toner is obtained by.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:437470 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:37470  
TITLE: Electrostatographic toner  
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Kimitoshi; Watanabe, Yoichiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04295856	A2	19921020	JP 1991-84822	19910325

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-84822 19910325  
IT 148439-57-0  
RL: USES (Uses)

(solids treated by, for electrostatog. toner)  
RN 148439-57-0 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanamide, 5,5,5-trifluoro-N-[3-(diethoxyethylsilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 67 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB A fluoroaluminosilicate glass is treated with an acidic or basic aq. silanol soln. and optionally with an addnl. org. compd. The treated glass is easily mixed with an aq. polyacrylate soln., has excellent fluoride release, and provides cements with improved diametral tensile strength

and fracture toughness. Thus, a glass comprising SiO2 37, AlF3 23, SrO 20, Al2O3 10, AlPO4 7, Na3AlF6 6, and P2O5 4 parts was mixed with an aq. acidic silanol soln. prep. by combining .gamma.-methacryloxypropyl trimethoxysilane, MeOH, and water, acidifying the soln. to pH 3.5 using trifluoroacetic acid. The treated glass powder was mixed with a cement soln. contg. acrylic acid-itaconic acid copolymer, 2,2'-bis[3-(4-phenoxy)-2-hydroxypropane-1-methacrylate]propane, di-2-methacryloxyethyltetramethylene dicarbamate, water, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, campherquinone, and BHT and light-cured. The resulting cements showed a high compressive strength and diametral tensile strength.

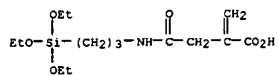
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:219901 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:219901  
TITLE: Fluoroaluminosilicate glass in dental cements  
INVENTOR(S): Mitra, Sumita B.; Culler, Scott R.; Wang, Bing  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9221632	A2	19921210	WO 1992-US4553	19920528

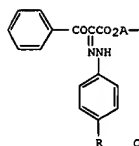
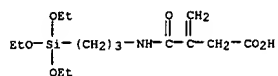
WO 9221632 A3 19930401  
W: AU, BR, CA, JP, KR, NO, PL  
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE  
ZA 9203911 A 19930224 ZA 1992-3911 19920527  
CA 2110265 AA 19921210 CA 1992-2110265 19920528  
AU 9221608 A1 19930108 AU 1992-21608 19920528  
AU 670913 B2 19960808  
EP 588950 A1 19940330  
EP 588950 B1 19970312  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE  
JP 06508337 T2 19940922 JP 1992-500591 19920528  
BR 9206070 A 19941115 BR 1992-6070 19920528  
JP 2001072688 A2 20010321 JP 2000-218755 19920528  
NO 9304304 A 19940131 NO 1993-4304 19931126  
AU 9654646 A1 19960801 AU 1996-54646 19960531  
AU 683600 B2 19971113

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-708467 A 19910531  
JP 1993-500591 A3 19920528  
WO 1992-US4553 A 19920528

IT 147366-28-7P 147366-29-8P  
RL: PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, fluoroaluminosilicate glass treatment with, in prepn. of dental cements)  
RN 147366-28-7 CAPLUS  
CN Butanoic acid, 2-methylene-4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 147366-29-8 CAPLUS  
CN Butanoic acid, 3-methylene-4-oxo-4-([3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

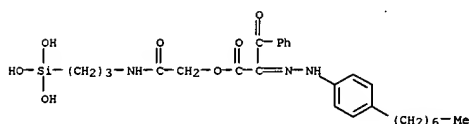


AB Optical devices, which have polymer films from poly(meth)acrylates, poly(vinyl acetals), poly(vinyl ethers), or polysiloxanes having .beta.-keto acid moiety Q [R = alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino; A = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, .gtoreq.1 CH<sub>2</sub> may be replaced with CO<sub>2</sub>, CONH, NH, CO] as the side chain in contact with a liq. crystal layer, form patterns by light or heat and the optically or thermally formed pattern is erased by heat or light, resp. Light- or heat-induced structural change in the .beta.-keto acid moiety results in change between homogeneous orientation and homeotropic orientation of liq. crystal mols. The optical devices are useful for optical memory devices and light-addressing display devices.

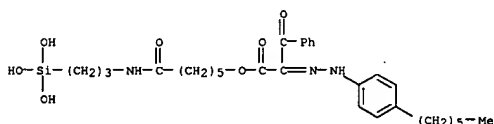
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:202222 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:202222  
TITLE: Liquid-crystal devices with optically and thermally structure-changeable alignment-controlling films from .beta.-keto acid moiety-containing polymers  
INVENTOR(S): Ichimura, Kunihiro; Kawanishi, Yujir; Seki, Takahiro; Tamaoki, Takashi; Yamamura, Shigeo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
CODEN: JKXOAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04284445	A2	19921009	JP 1991-72064	19910313
JP 06058507	B4	19940803		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-72064 19910313  
IT 147237-86-3P 147237-87-4P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. and polymn. of, photochromic polymers for alignment-controlling films for liq.-crystal devices from)  
RN 147237-86-3 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .alpha.-[(4-heptylphenyl)hydrazono]-.beta.-oxo-, 2-oxo-2-[[3-(trihydroxysilyl)propyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



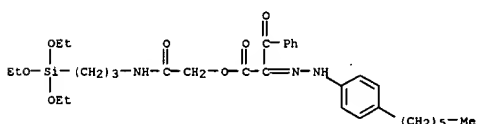
RN 147237-87-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .alpha.-[(4-hexylphenyl)hydrazono]-.beta.-oxo-, 6-oxo-6-[[3-(trihydroxysilyl)propyl]amino]hexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 147025-80-7P 147025-82-9P  
RL: PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, for photochromic alignment-controlling films for liq.-crystal display devices)  
RN 147025-80-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .alpha.-[(4-hexylphenyl)hydrazono]-.beta.-oxo-, 2-oxo-2-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

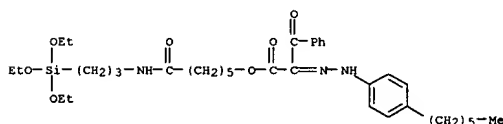
CRN 147025-79-4  
CMF C32 H47 N3 O7 Si



RN 147025-82-9 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .alpha.-[(4-hexylphenyl)hydrazono]-.beta.-oxo-, 6-oxo-6-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]hexyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

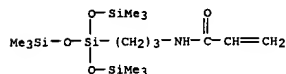
CRN 147025-81-8  
CMF C36 H55 N3 O7 Si



IT 115258-10-IND, polymers with vinylpyrrolidinone and siloxane and surface-active macromer  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

IT 115258-10-IND, polymers with vinylpyrrolidinone and siloxane and surface-active macromer  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L8 ANSWER 71 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
(prepn. of, for contact lenses)  
RN 115258-10-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide,  
N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxan  
yl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

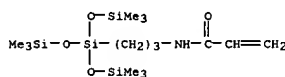


L8 ANSWER 72 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB A polymerizable surfactants, useful for modifying the surfaces of contact lenses, are disclosed. Thus, methoxy polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate-1H, 1H, 5H-octafluoropentyl methacrylate -thioglycolic acid telomer was reacted with glycidyl methacrylate to give a surface-active macromonomer, which was mixed with neopentyl glycol dimethacrylate and used for coating polyurethane contact lenses.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:109778 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:109778  
TITLE: Surface-active macromonomers for contact lenses  
INVENTOR(S): Valint, Paul L., Jr.; McGee, Joseph A.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bausch and Lomb Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9209639	A2	19920611	WO 1991-US8728	19911120
WO 9209639	A3	19920709		
W: BR, CA, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2095046	AA	19920528	CA 1991-2095046	19911120
CA 2095046	C	20030128		
EP 559784	A1	19930915	EP 1992-901488	19911120
EP 559784	B1	19960821		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
BR 9107133	A	19940322	BR 1991-7133	19911120
JP 06503114	T2	19940407	JP 1992-501550	19911120
JP 3169381	B2	20010521		
AT 141620	E	19960915	AT 1992-901488	19911120
ES 2093245	T3	19961216	ES 1992-901488	19911120
JP 2001233922	A2	20010828	JP 2000-399522	19911120
CN 1061978	A	19920617	CN 1991-111177	19911127
CN 1048021	B	20000105		
US 5177165	A	19930105	US 1991-806936	19911211
CN 1144226	A	19970305	CN 1996-108273	19960629
CN 1056626	B	20000920		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-618450 A	19901127
			JP 1992-501550 A3	19911120
			WO 1991-US8728 W	19911120

IT 115258-10-1DP, polymers with vinylpyrrolidinone and siloxane and surface-active macromer  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of, for contact lenses)  
RN 115258-10-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide,  
N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxan  
yl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

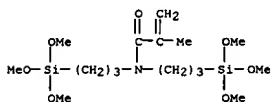


L8 ANSWER 72 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

L8 ANSWER 73 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The title compns. comprise (A) 100 parts radical-polymer. copolymers of C1-18 hydrocarbyl methacrylate esters 100, methacrylate esters having a nonpolymerizable polymer segment with mol. wt. 2000-50,000 and glass temp. .gtoreq.50.degree. 3-30, and methacrylamide derivs. having polymerizable alkoxysilanes 0.01-12 parts, and (B) 0.5-12 parts isocyanate compds. having mol. wt. .gtoreq.200. Radically polymg. n-Bu acrylate 85, Me methacrylate 15, Macromer C4500 10, and N,N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]methacrylamide in cyclohexane, mixing the polymer soln. 100, octadecyl diisocyanate 1.5, tackifier (PTR 1925) 50, and Stann BL 0.05 part, and vacuum distg. at 130.degree. gave an adhesive with melt viscosity 3.0 .times. 104 cps, initial shear strength 2.3 kg/cm2, and creep temp. against a polycarbonate plate 111.degree., vs.

1.3, 0.5, and 104, resp., without the Macromer C4500.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:614105 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:214105  
TITLE: Moisture-curable hot-melt adhesive compositions with good initial strength and high-temperature cohesion  
INVENTOR(S): Toda, Tomomoto  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
CODEN: JKXKAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04114080	A2	19920415	JP 1990-235161	19900904
JP 2914734	B2	19990705		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-235161	19900904
IT 144279-17-4 144279-18-5 144279-19-6				
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, hot-melt and moisture-curable, with good initial strength and high-temp. cohesion)				
RN 144279-17-4 CAPLUS				
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,18-diisocyanatooctadecane, Macromer C 4500 and 2-methyl-N,N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM 1				
CRN 128001-67-2				
CMF C16 H35 N O7 Si2				





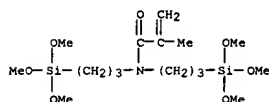


L8 ANSWER 74 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The title compns. comprise (A) C1-18 hydrocarbyl (meth)acrylate esters 100, (B) (meth)acrylate esters having a nonpolymerizable polymer segment with mol. wt. 2000-50,000 and glass temp. (Tg) .gtoreq.50.degree. 3-30, and (C) methacrylamide deriva. having polymerizable alkoxyallane groups 0.01-12 parts. Radical polymg. n-Bu acrylate 85, Me methacrylate 15, Macromer C 4500 10, and N,N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]methacrylamide 0.3 part in cyclohexane, mixing the polymer soln. 100, tackifier (FTR 7125) 50 and Stann BL 0.05 part, and vacuum distg. at 130.degree. gave an adhesive with melt viscosity 3.2 .times. 104 cPa, initial shear strength 2.4 kg/cm2, and creep temp. against a polycarbonate plate 103.degree., vs. 1.5, 0.6, and 107, resp., without the Macromer C 4500.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:614104 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:214104  
 TITLE: Moisture-curable adhesive compositions with good adhesive strength and high-temperature cohesion  
 INVENTOR(S): Toda, Tomomoto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04114078	A2	19920415	JP 1990-235162	19900904
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-235162 19900904				
IT 144278-88-6 144306-87-0				
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, moisture-curable, with high temp. cohesion)				
RN 144278-88-6 CAPLUS				
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, Macromer C 4500 and 2-methyl-N,N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 128001-67-2  
 CMF C16 H35 N O7 Si2

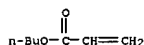


CM 2

CRN 127689-21-8  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

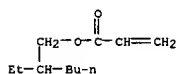
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L8 ANSWER 74 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 4

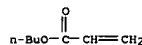
CRN 103-11-7  
 CMF C11 H20 O2



L8 ANSWER 74 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

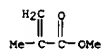
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2

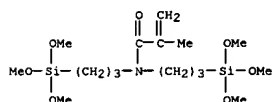


RN 144306-57-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, Macromer C 4500 and 2-methyl-N,N-bis[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128001-67-2  
 CMF C16 H35 N O7 Si2



CM 2

CRN 127689-21-8  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2

L8 ANSWER 75 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The azo compds. QNHCOCR1R2N:NCR3R4CONHQ (I: R1-4 = alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, ; Q = (alkoxysilyl)alkyl), useful as polymn. initiators introducing alkoxyalkyl groups in polymers, are manuf. from X1COCR1R2N:NCR3R4COX1 (X1 = alkoxy, amino group) and QNH2 in the presence of metal alkoxides. Thus, heating 1 mol 2,2'-azobis(Me isobutyrate) with 2 mol (MeO)3Si(CH2)3NH2 and NaOMe at 35.degree. in vacuo gave I [R1-4 = Me, Q = (CH2)3Si(OMe)3] (II) with half life 460 min at 90.degree. and 33 min at 120.degree.. Polymn. of Bu methacrylate in the presence of II at 117-121.degree. gave polymers (wt.-av. mol. wt. 136,000) bearing alkoxyalkyl groups.

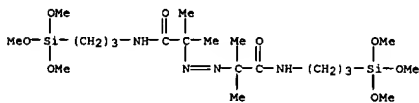
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:592554 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:192554  
 TITLE: Alkoxyalkyl group-containing azo compound manufacture  
 INVENTOR(S): Kinoshita, Tatsuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

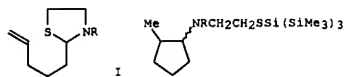
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04112893	A2	19920414	JP 1990-230336	19900830
JP 2510345	B2	19960626		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-230336 19900830				

IT 144116-16-57  
 RL: PREP (Preparation) (prep. of, as polymn. catalyst)

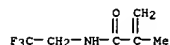
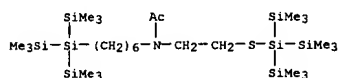
RN 144116-16-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Oxa-7,10,11-triaza-3-silatrdec-10-en-13-amide, 3,3-dimethoxy-9,9,12,12-tetramethyl-8-oxo-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

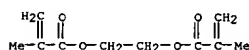




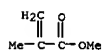
AB Thiazolidine derivs., e.g. I (R = CO2Et, Ac), reacted with Si(SiMe3)3 to give cyclic or bicyclic products, e.g. cyclopentanes II.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:83583 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:83583  
TITLE: Thiazolidine derivatives: a new source of .alpha.-aminoalkyl radicals for carbon-carbon bond formation in synthesis  
AUTHOR(S): Arya, Prabhat; Wayner, Daniel D. M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Steacie Inst. Mol. Sci., Natl. Res. Council, Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.  
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1991), 32(44), 6265-8  
CODEN: TETLEA; ISSN: 0040-4039  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 116:83583  
IT 138747-04-3P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)  
RN 138747-04-3 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide,  
N-[6-[[2,2,2-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)disilanyl]hexyl]-N-(2-[[[2,2,2-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)disilanyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CM 3  
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 4  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



L8 ANSWER 77 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The lenses are prepd. from copolymers of [CH2CR1(CONR2R3)] (R1 = H or Me; R2 = N, Cl-15 hydrocarbon or fluorohydrocarbon; R3 = Cl-15 or fluorohydrocarbon or perfluorohydrocarbon). Thus, N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) methacrylamide 40, Me methacrylate 20, 3-methacryloxypropyl tris(trimethylsiloxy)silane 35, and ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 5 parts were reacted in the presence of 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile to give a copolymer, which was made into contact lenses having an O permeability of 90 .times. 1011 mL.cm/cm2 s. mmHg. The lenses are stain-resistant and show high wettability.

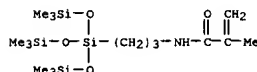
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:46355 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:46355  
TITLE: Contact lenses permeable to oxygen  
INVENTOR(S): Igarashi, Masahiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JKXKAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03174115	A2	19910729	JP 1989-313822	19891201
JP 2865746	B2	19990308		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-313822 19891201  
IT 138167-69-8P  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. of, for oxygen-permeable contact lenses)  
RN 138167-69-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-2-propenamide and

2-methyl-N-[3-[[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4



CM 2  
CRN 372-50-9  
CMF C6 H8 F3 N O

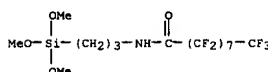
L8 ANSWER 78 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The title toner was prepd. by treating a polymer particle with CF3(CR2)2CO2(CR2)2nSiR13 (R = H, F; R1 = Cl-5 alkyl, alkoxy; Z = S, NH; m = 0-10; n = 0-5). The toner showed moisture resistance and durability and provided high resolu. images without fog. Thus, an aq. suspension-polymer.

compr. contg. styrene, Bu acrylate, and MA100 was treated with CF3(CF2)7CO2(CH2)3Si(OMe)3 to give a toner, which was mixed with a ferrite carrier to give a developer.

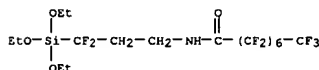
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:31376 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:31376  
TITLE: Dry electrostatographic developer toner treated with fluorine-containing silane  
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Kimitoshi; Kawase, Hiromitsu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co. Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JKXKAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03146961	A2	19910621	JP 1989-286731	19891102

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-286731 19891102  
IT 102116-03-0 138111-74-7  
RL: USES (Uses) (surface treatment, for dry toner, with moisture resistance and durability)  
RN 102116-03-0 CAPLUS  
CN Nonanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-heptafluoro-N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138111-74-7 CAPLUS  
CN Octanamide, N-[3,3-difluoro-3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

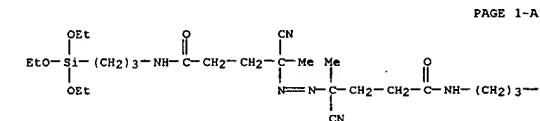


L8 ANSWER 79 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The title polymers are prepd. using azo compds. having hydrolyzable silyl groups as initiators. Thus, azobis(cyanovaleric acid) was treated with SOCI<sub>2</sub> and (EtO)<sub>3</sub>Si(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> to give an initiator which was used in the manuf. of 3,2:10,3:11,5 styrene-Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer.

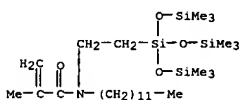
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:560009 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:160009  
TITLE: Vinyl polymers having hydrolyzable silyl groups  
INVENTOR(S): Furukawa, Hisao; Isayama, Katsuhiko  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03097702	A2	19910423	JP 1989-234013	19890908
JP 2754254	B2	19980520		

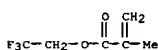
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-234013 19890908  
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:160009  
IT 136208-23-6P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(manuf. of, as catalyst for vinyl polym.)  
RN 136208-23-6 CAPLUS  
CN 3-Oxa-8,13,14-triaza-4-silaooctadec-13-en-18-amide, 12,15-dicyano-4,4-diethoxy-12,15-dimethyl-9-oxo-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



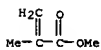
L8 ANSWER 80 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2  
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



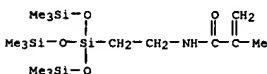
CM 3  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 133513-87-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,10-decanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



CM 2  
CRN 6701-13-9  
CMF C18 H30 O4

L8 ANSWER 80 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB O-permeable hard contact lenses are made of a copolymer comprising a siloxanylalkylamide unit (Markush given) and a F-contg. monomer. The lenses have high transparency and mech. strength, are wettable, and are soil-resistant. A contact lens material was made by heating a mixt. of N-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl]propylmethacrylamide (prepn. given) 30, Me methacrylate 10, 2,2,2-trifluoromethyl methacrylate 50, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 10, and 2,2'-azobisdimethylvaleronitrile 0.15 parts.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:214496 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:214496  
TITLE: Oxygen-permeable hard contact lens made of fluorine-containing polymers  
INVENTOR(S): Ikari, Masahiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

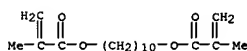
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 387706	A2	19900919	EP 1990-104440	19900308
EP 387706	A3	19920226		
EP 387706	B1	19941026		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-58788 19890310  
IT 133513-85-6P 133513-87-8P 133513-88-9P  
133513-89-0P 133513-90-3P 133513-91-4P  
133513-92-5P 133513-93-6P 133513-94-7P  
133513-95-8P 133530-03-7P 133530-04-8P  
133554-11-7P 133554-13-9P 133554-14-0P  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of, as contact lens material)  
RN 133513-85-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with

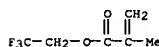
N-dodecyl-2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 133513-84-5  
CMF C27 H61 N O4 Si4

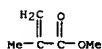
L8 ANSWER 80 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3  
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 4  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

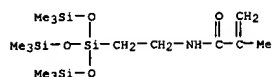


CM 5  
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

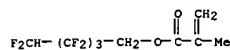


RN 133513-88-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

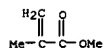
CM 1  
CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4



CM 2

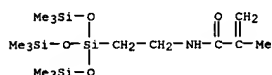
CRN 355-93-1  
CMF C9 H8 F8 O2

CM 3

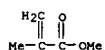
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 133513-89-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-N-[2-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

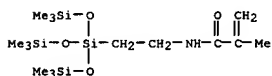
CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

CM 2

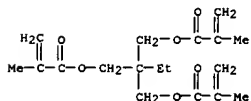
CRN 1996-88-9  
CMF C14 H9 F17 O2

RN 133513-91-4 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxymethyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[2-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

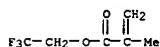
CM 1

CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

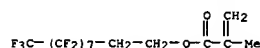
CM 2

CRN 3290-92-4  
CMF C18 H26 O6

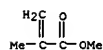
CM 3

CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2

RN 133513-92-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[2-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate

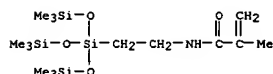


CM 3

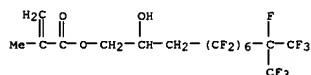
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 133513-90-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-2-hydroxy-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-N-[2-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

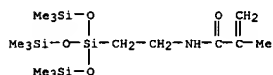
CM 2

CRN 88752-37-8  
CMF C16 H11 F19 O3

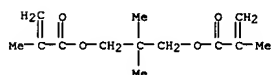
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

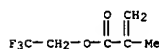
CM 1

CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

CM 2

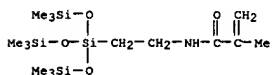
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CMF C13 H20 O4

CM 3

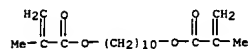
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2

RN 133513-93-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,10-decanediyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[2-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

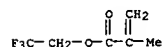
CM 1

CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

CM 2

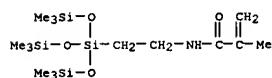
CRN 6701-13-9  
CMF C18 H30 O4

CM 3

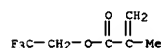
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2

RN 133513-94-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

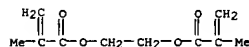
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CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

CM 2

CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2

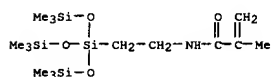
CM 3

CRN 109-17-1

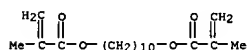


RN 133530-03-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,10-decanediyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]oxy]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

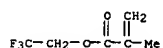
CM 1

CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

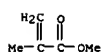
CM 2

CRN 6701-13-9  
CMF C18 H30 O4

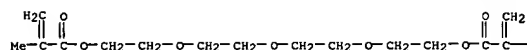
CM 3

CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

PAGE 1-A

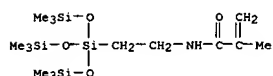


PAGE 1-B

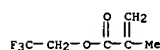
—Me

RN 133513-95-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

CM 2

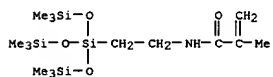
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2

CM 3

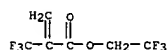
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4

RN 133530-04-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

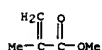
CM 1

CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

CM 2

CRN 91520-39-7  
CMF C6 H4 F6 O2

CM 3

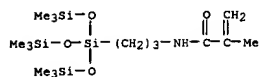
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 133554-11-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

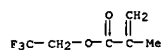
CM 1

CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 S14

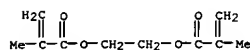
L8 ANSWER 80 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



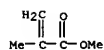
CM 2  
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 3  
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4

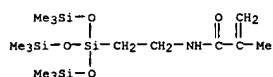


CM 4  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

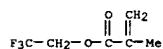


RN 133554-13-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N,2-dimethyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 133554-12-8  
CMF C17 H41 N O4 Si4

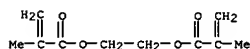
L8 ANSWER 80 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



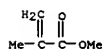
CM 2  
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



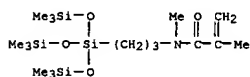
CM 3  
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 4  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

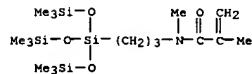


IT 133554-12-8P  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, as monomer for contact lens materials)  
RN 133554-12-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N,2-dimethyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

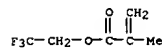


IT 115257-95-9P

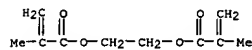
L8 ANSWER 80 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



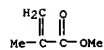
CM 2  
CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 3  
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4



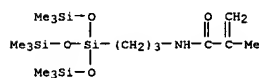
CM 4  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 133554-14-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-N-[2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-2-propenamide and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 133513-86-7  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 Si4

L8 ANSWER 80 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, as monomer in contact lens manuf.)  
RN 115257-95-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

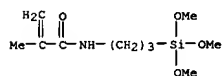


L8 ANSWER 81 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB The title process comprises: emulsion polymg. a mixt. of a thermo-crosslinking monomer and an alkyl (meth)acrylate ester to form an aq. dispersion, prep. a monomer mixt. contg. a polymerizable unsatd. carboxylic acid and alkyl (meth)acrylate ester, mixing the aq. dispersion and monomer mixt., and emulsion-polymg. The binder

has long-lasting high bonding strength even at low application amt.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:210596 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:210596  
TITLE: Manufacture of binder for lead-acid battery glass mats  
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Toshinari; Maruyama, Hisao  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corp.,  
SOURCE: USA  
Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 381077	A2	19900808	EP 1990-101594	19900126
EP 381077	A3	19910724		
EP 381077	B1	19930505		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 02283779	A2	19901121	JP 1989-18282	19890128
JP 2706729	B2	19980128		
CA 2008821	AA	19900728	CA 1990-2008821	19900129
CA 2008821	C	19951024		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-18282 19890128  
IT 133831-96-6  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(binder contg. core of, for glass-mat separators, in lead-acid batteries)  
RN 133831-96-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 10310-41-5  
CMF C10 H21 N O4 S1

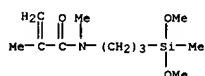


CM 2  
CRN 868-77-9

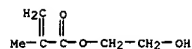
L8 ANSWER 82 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB The compns. comprise 0.01-10 parts crosslinkers, 5-200 parts reinforcing fillers, and 100 parts rubber prep. from 5-50% modified siloxanes (contg. 102-104 Si atoms) with av. compn.  $\text{RaSiO}(4-a)$  [R = (un)substituted hydrocarbyl with 0.02-10% vinyl unsatn., a = 1.80-2.02] and 50-95% alkyl (meth)acrylate(s) contg. .ltoreq.20% other monomers. Thus, a compn. of a graft polymer rubber [from allyl glycidyl ether 2, Et acrylate 68, and a siloxane (prep. from p-CH<sub>2</sub>:CHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>(OMe)<sub>2</sub> and octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane) 30 parts] 40, Nipol AR 51 60, Seast 3 50, Burcnok AB 1.5, TSL 8350 1, and stearic acid 1 part showed good roll processability (within 0.5 min, no bleed out), tensile strength 121 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and good aging resistance (70 h, 175.degree.), oil resistance (150.degree., 70 h), and low-temp. impact resistance.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:145230 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:145230  
TITLE: Acrylic siloxane rubber compositions with good rolling  
INVENTOR(S): Funahashi, Yuichi; Watanabe, Junichiro; Matsumoto, Makoto; Zama, Yoshiaki; Katayama, Seizo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan; Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
CODEN: JKKXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02127458	A2	19900516	JP 1988-281604	19881108
JP 02127458			JP 1988-281604	19881108

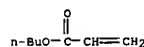
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-281604 19881108  
IT 133001-43-1  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(hydrolytic polym. of, silicone rubber from, (meth)acrylate-grafted, with good roll processability)  
RN 133001-43-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]-N,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



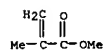
L8 ANSWER 81 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3  
CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5  
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2



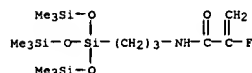
L8 ANSWER 83 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB The title membranes comprise units of  $\text{CH}_2\text{CX}_1\text{COY}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CX}_2\text{X}_3\text{X}_4$  [X1 = Cl, F; Y = O, NH; X2-4 = H, Cl-10, SiR1R2R3 (A); R1 = H, Cl-5 alkyl, OSiR4R5R6 (B); R4-5 = H, Cl-5 alkyl; R2-3 = A, B; n = 0-5]. A polymer was prep. by polymg. 10 g of a monomer (prep. by the reaction of a mixt. of  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CFCO}_2\text{R}$  0.2,  $\text{CH}_2\text{ClSi}(\text{OSiMe}_3)_3$  0.2, and  $\text{Me}_3\text{SiOSiMe}_3$  0.6) in 85 g N,N-dimethylformamide with 0.5 g phenothiazine for 1 wk at 100-120.degree., and with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  1, lauryl mercaptan 0.01, and AIBN 0.03 g for 24 h at 50.degree.. A membrane, prep. by casting the polymer in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  soln. onto a glass plate, had O permeability 196 .times. 10-10 mL-cm/cm<sup>2</sup>-s-cmHg for 79:21 N-O mixt.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:7405 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:7405  
TITLE: Halogen and silicon-containing acrylate derivatives and their polymers for gas separation membranes  
INVENTOR(S): Omori, Akira; Yasuhara, Hisafumi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
CODEN: JKKXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02169018	A2	19900629	JP 1988-323920	19881222
JP 02169018			JP 1988-323920	19881222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-323920 19881222  
IT 130834-19-4P  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(membranes, prepn. of, for gas sepn.)

RN 130834-19-4 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-fluoro-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 130834-18-3  
CMF C15 H36 F N O4 S14





L8 ANSWER 84 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The title compns. contain 50-99% vinylidene fluoride polymers and 1-50% copolymers prepd. from H2C:C(R1)COR2SiR3R4R5 [R1 = H, C1-3 alkyl; R2 = divalent org. group; R3-5 = C1-20 hydrocarbyl, C1-3 alkoxy, (OSiR6R7)nR8; R8 = R6-7, (CH2)2(OSiR6R7)nR9; R6-7, R9 = C1-20 hydrocarbyl; n = 0-100], AHC:CHA (A = COR2SiR3R4R5), H2C:C(A)CH2A, and/or 2R2SiR3R4R5(2 = maleimido). Thus, a test piece manufd. from 10 parts homopolymer of tria(trimethylsiloxy)methacryloyloxypropylsilane and 90 parts poly(vinylidene fluoride) (?) had Izod impact strength 35 kg-cm/cm2, and brittle temp. -41.degree.; vs. 12, and -30, resp., for 1.

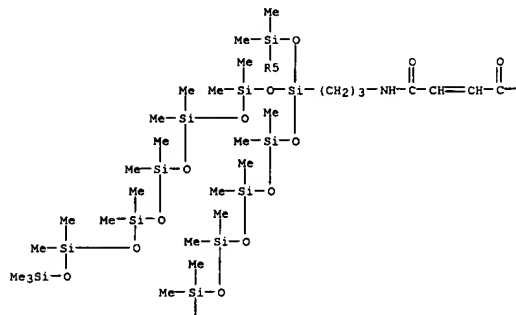
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:460690 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:60690  
 TITLE: Cold- and impact-resistant vinylidene fluoride resin compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Junichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKKXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02034651	A2	19900205	JP 1988-183838	19880722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: -IT 128451-90-1			JP 1988-183838	19880722

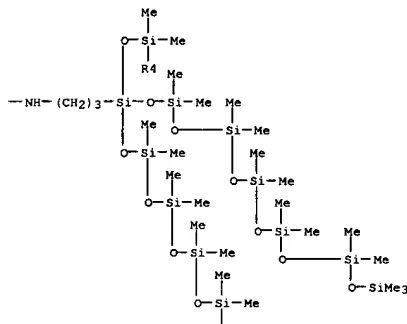
RL: USES (Uses)  
 (blends, with polyvinylidene fluoride, cold- and impact-resistant)  
 RN 128451-90-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenediamide,  
 N,N'-bis[3-[[3,3,5,5,7,7,9,9,11,11,13,13,13-tridecamethyl-1,1-bis[(tridecamethylhexasiloxanyl)oxy]heptasiloxanyl]propyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 128424-13-5  
 CMF C88 H250 N2 O38 Si38

L8 ANSWER 84 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

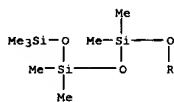


PAGE 1-B



L8 ANSWER 84 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

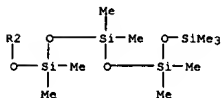
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A

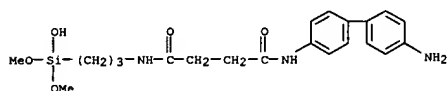


L8 ANSWER 84 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

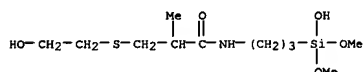
PAGE 4-A



L8 ANSWER 85 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The prepn. of two types of supports based on controlled pore glass (CPG) is presented. These supports are compatible with established phosphoramidite chem. of oligonucleotides synthesis giving rise to an oligonucleotide with terminal 3'-phosphate function during final deprotection. CPG was modified with: (i) methacrylic acid derivs. and 2-mercaptoethanol or (ii) aminoalkylsilane, succinic anhydride and benzidine. The latter support can be also used for the synthesis of partially protected oligonucleotide 3'-phosphates.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:198963 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:198963  
 TITLE: Universal solid supports for the synthesis of oligonucleotides with terminal 3'-phosphates  
 AUTHOR(S): Markiewicz, W. T.; Wyrzykiewicz, T. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Bioorg. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Poznan, 61-704, Pol.  
 SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research (1989), 17(18), 7149-58  
 CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 126684-21-7DP, controlled pore glass supported  
 126684-29-5DP, controlled pore glass supported  
 126684-30-8DP, controlled pore glass supported  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of, for oligonucleotide synthesis)  
 RN 126684-21-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Butenediamide, N-(4'-amino[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-N'-(3-(hydroxydimethoxysilyl)propyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



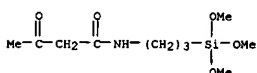
RN 126684-29-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)thio]-N-[3-(hydroxydimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



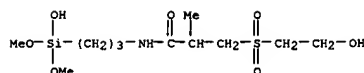
RN 126684-30-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfonyl]-N-[3-(hydroxydimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 86 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The title compns., giving coatings with good phys. properties, contain anhydrides, polyfunctional amines, alcs., amino alcs., or compds. bearing latent amino or OH groups, and metal chelates or alcoholates. A mixt. of polymer (mol. wt. 5500, from Ba acrylate 21, Bu methacrylate 95, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate 34, and itaconic anhydride 45 parts) 100, ethylenediamine-cyclohexanone ketimine 25, and (acryloyloxy)ethyl acetoacetate Al chelate 20 parts was coated on primed, phosphated steel and baked 30 min at 80.degree. to give a film with pencil hardness H, xylene resistance .gtoreq.8 double rubs, gasoline resistance (24 h) good, H2O resistance (50.degree., 10 days) good, and 60.degree. gloss 98.9.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:141442 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:141442  
 TITLE: Coating compositions curing at low temperatures  
 INVENTOR(S): Miwa, Hiroshi; Okude, Yoshitaka; Mizuguchi, Katsumi; Okuda, Hidefumi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 336428	A2	19891011	EP 1989-106141	19890407
EP 336428	A3	19891108		
EP 336428	B1	19920422		
R: DE, FR, GB, SE				
JP 01259071	A2	19891016	JP 1988-87557	19880408
JP 01287177	A2	19891117	JP 1988-117775	19880512
AU 8932584	A1	19891012	AU 1989-32584	19890407
AU 616744	B2	19911107		
US 4983715	A	19910108	US 1989-334549	19890407
CA 1338814	A1	19961224	CA 1989-596138	19890407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
JP 1988-87557 19880408				
JP 1988-117775 19880512				
IT 121505-14-4D, aluminum complexes				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(coatings contg., curable at low temp.)				
RN 121505-14-4 CAPLUS				
CN Butanamide, 3-oxo-N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



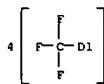
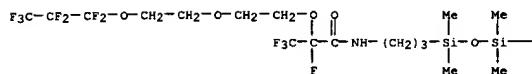
L8 ANSWER 85 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



L8 ANSWER 87 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The title polymers have F content 20-70% and contain 20-100 mol% perfluoro ether group-contg. siloxane unit  
 [Cmf2m+10(CF(CF3)CF2O)nCF(CF3)A]xR1ySiO1{ 4-(x+y)J/2} [A = divalent org. group; R1 = H, (un)substituted C1-8 hydrocarbon group, OX group; X = H, C1-8 hydrocarbon group; m = 1-14; n .gtoreq. 1; x, y = 0-3; 0 < (x + y) .ltoreq. 3]. A typical defoamer for perfluorooctylethyl acrylate-7-ethylhexyl acrylate copolymer soln. in methylchloroform-1,1,2-trichloroethane was [C3F7OCF(CF3)CF2OCF(CF3)CONH(CH2)3Si(Me2)2O]20 prepd. from (H2N(CH2)3SiMe2)2O and C3F7O(CF(CF3)CF2O)2CF(CF3)CO2Et.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:556497 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:556497  
 TITLE: Perfluoro ether group-containing organo polysiloxane defoamers for organic solvents  
 INVENTOR(S): Terae, Nobuyuki; Muto, Sadaichi; Yoshida, Akira  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

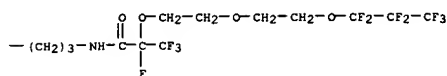
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01022310	A2	19890125	JP 1987-177082	19870717
JP 02051644	B4	19901108		
US 4900474	A	19900213	US 1988-219400	19880715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
JP 1987-177082 19870717				
IT 122829-92-9				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(defoamers, for org. solvents)				
RN 122829-92-9 CAPLUS				
CN Propanamide, N,N'-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-1,3-disiloxanediyl)di-3,1-propanediyl]bis[2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-[[heptafluoropropoxy]trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)ethoxy]trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

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12 (D1-F)

PAGE 1-B



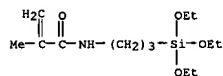
AB Contact lenses with improved O permeability and stability are made from monomers which contain a hydrophilic segment which includes a C(O)N or OZCN group, and a siloxane segment which increases O permeability; the lenses also contain a 2nd monomer copolymerizable with the 1st monomer, a crosslinking agent, a polym. initiator, and have the following properties: a water content of 15-60%, O permeability (DK) .gtoreq.25 x 10<sup>-10</sup> mL O<sub>2</sub> cm/cm<sup>2</sup>-s/cm Hg, tear strength .gtoreq.1.0 g/mm<sup>2</sup>, and elongation .gtoreq.80%. H<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub> and hexamethyldisilazane (1:6 molar ratio) were refluxed in water for 2 days to give 96.8% crude product contg. 20.2% dimer; after distn. the yield of monomeric H<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OSiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (I) was 46.8%. I was treated with methacryloyl chloride to give 91.6% H<sub>2</sub>C=CMeCONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OSiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (TSMMA), which did not require distn. A contact lens polymer contained N,N-dimethylacrylamide 48.85, TSMMA 41.16, TSMMA dimer 5.59, benzoin Me ether 0.41, and methylpyrrolidone 3.99%; it had a modulus of 7.72 x 10<sup>-6</sup> dynes/cm<sup>2</sup>, 114% elongation, a tear strength of 3.07, a Dk of 41 x 10<sup>-10</sup>, 43.6% hydration, and 11.8 x 10<sup>-6</sup> dynes/cm<sup>2</sup> tensile strength at break.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:199245 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:199245  
TITLE: Preparation of hydrophilic siloxyalkylalkylacrylamide monomers and dimers for contact lens materials, and contact lenses fabricated therefrom  
INVENTOR(S): Harvey, Thomas B., III  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sola U.S.A., Inc., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 27 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4711943	A	19871208	US 1985-727501	19850426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-727501	19850426

IT 109213-85-6P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and silylation of)

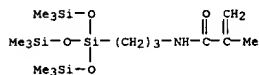
RN 109213-85-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



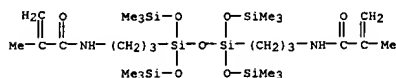
IT 115257-95-9P 115257-96-0P 115257-97-1P  
115257-98-2P 115257-99-3P 115258-00-9P  
115258-01-0P 115258-02-1P 115258-03-2P  
115258-04-3P 115258-05-4P 115258-06-5P  
115258-07-6P 115258-08-7P 115258-09-8P  
115258-10-1P 115258-11-2P 115258-12-3P  
115302-54-0P 115365-88-3P

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of, for contact lenses)

RN 115257-95-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



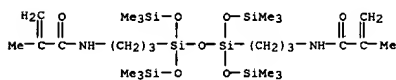
RN 115257-96-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,1,3,3-tetrakis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-1,3-disiloxanediy]di-3,1-propanediyl]bis[2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 115257-97-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, N,N'-[1,1,3,3-tetrakis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-1,3-disiloxanediy]di-3,1-propanediyl]bis[2-methyl-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 2-methyl-N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

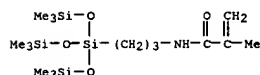
CM 1

CRN 115257-96-0  
CMF C26 H60 N2 O7 Si6



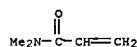
CM 2

CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4



CM 3

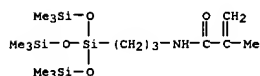
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



RN 115257-98-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 2-methyl-N-[3-(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

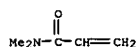
CM 1

CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4



CM 2

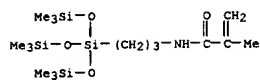
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



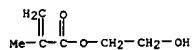
CM 3

CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4





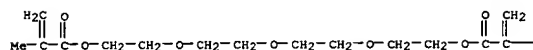
CM 2

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 109-17-1  
CMF C16 H26 O7

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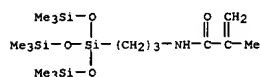
PAGE 1-B

—Me

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

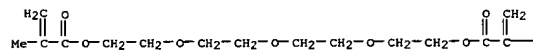
RN 115258-04-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl-oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CM 2

CRN 109-17-1  
CMF C16 H26 O7

PAGE 1-A

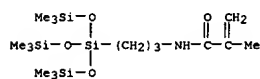


PAGE 1-B

—Me

RN 115258-06-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

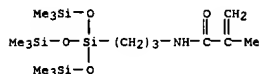
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4

RN 115258-07-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4

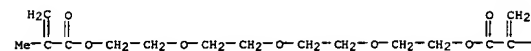
CM 1

CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4

CM 2

CRN 109-17-1  
CMF C16 H26 O7

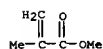
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PAGE 1-B

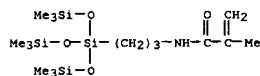
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CM 3

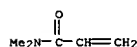
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 115258-05-4 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl-oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

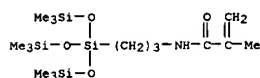
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4

CM 2

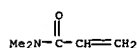
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

RN 115258-08-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 Si4

CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O

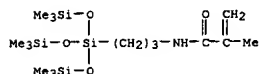
CM 3

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

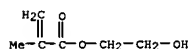


RN 115258-09-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with  
2-methyl-N-[(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy)disiloxanyl]pro  
pyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

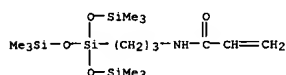
CM 1  
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 S14



CM 2  
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

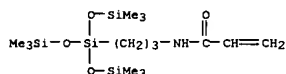


RN 115258-10-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide,  
N-[(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy)disiloxan  
yl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

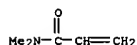


RN 115258-11-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl  
ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and N-[(3,3,3-trimethyl-  
1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy)disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

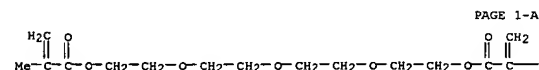
CM 1



CM 2  
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3  
CRN 109-17-1  
CMF C16 H26 O7



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PAGE 1-B

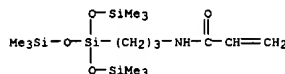
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CM 4  
CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

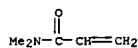


RN 115302-54-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl  
ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 2-methyl-N-[(3,3,3-  
trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy)disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-propenamide  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

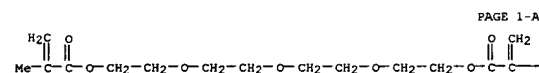
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CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14



CM 2  
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3  
CRN 109-17-1  
CMF C16 H26 O7



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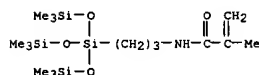
PAGE 1-B

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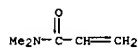
RN 115258-12-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide,  
oxybis(2,1-ethanediyl)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and  
N-[(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy)disiloxanyl]propyl]-2-  
propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 115258-10-1  
CMF C15 H37 N O4 S14

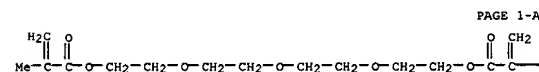
CM 1  
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 S14



CM 2  
CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



CM 3  
CRN 109-17-1  
CMF C16 H26 O7



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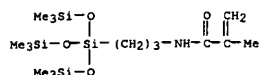
PAGE 1-B

—Me

RN 115365-88-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol, polymer with  
2-methyl-N-[(3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis(trimethylsilyl)oxy)disiloxanyl]pro  
pyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 115257-95-9  
CMF C16 H39 N O4 S14

L8 ANSWER 88 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 54174-14-0  
CMF C4 H6 O2 . x C3 H8 O3

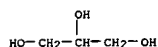
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4  
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CM 4

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



L8 ANSWER 89 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

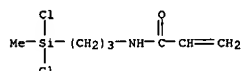
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compns. contg. polymers bonded to the cyclosiloxanes I (R1 = vinyl; R2-5 = Me, vinyl; n = 1-3) via (CH2)3NHCO, CH2OCH2, or C6H4 groups and org. peroxides or/and H siloxanes are fast-curing without byproducts. 3-(3,5,7-Trivinyltetramethylcyclotetrasiloxanyl)propyl acrylate 33.2, styrene 332.1, Triton X-405 44.1, Na lauryl sulfate 7.3, K2S2O8

34.2 and H2O 583.2 g at 70.degree. for 2 h gave a copolymer latex (II). A molding contg. SBR latex 100, II 15, 1:1 dicumyl peroxide-silica 2, casein 2, ZnO 5, and vulcanization accelerator (Setsit 5) 3 parts had 500% modulus 43 kg/cm2, Shore A hardness 62, tensile strength 135 kg/cm2, and tear strength 13 kg/cm; vs. 26, 52, 140, and 7, resp., without II.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-155452 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:155452  
TITLE: Crosslinked cyclosiloxane polymer compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Kunio; Fukushima, Motoo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nisshin Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
CODEN: USXGAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4735998	A	19880405	US 1986-849756	19860409
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-75584	19850410
IT 115610-21-4				
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)				
(reaction of, with trimethyltrivinylcyclotrisiloxane)				
RN 115610-21-4 CAPLUS				
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[3-(dichloromethylsilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



L8 ANSWER 90 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB Acrylate polymers contg. siloxane group structural units CH2CX1[COY(CH2X2)2O]nSi(CH2X3)3 [X1 = F, Cl; Y = O, NH; X2, X3 = H, CH2(CF2)PCF3; p = 0-5; m, n = 0-5] are useful for gas sepn. membranes. CH2:CF2O2K (64 g) was refluxed with 61 g ClCH2SiMe3 in 500 mL DMF and 1 g catechol for 2.5 h, giving 75 g CH2:CF2O2CH2SiMe3 (I). I (50 g) was polymd. in 50 g EtOAc using 0.05 g AIBN, then cast into a 41-μm. film, giving a membrane with O permeability 30.5 .times. 10-10 mL-cm/cm2-s-cm

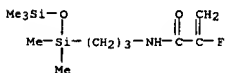
Hg and O:N sepn. coeff. 3.66, vs. 10.6 and 4.01, resp., for a membrane from CH2:CF2O2CH2SiMe2 homopolymer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:529851 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:129851  
TITLE: Acryloxyorganosiloxane polymer  
INVENTOR(S): Omori, Akira; Yasuhara, Takashi; Kitahara, Takashi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Industries, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 263514	A2	19880413	EP 1987-114674	19871008
EP 263514	A3	19901017		
EP 263514	B1	19921216		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 63095207	A2	19880426	JP 1986-241117	19861009
JP 04017085	B4	19920325		
US 4810766	A	19890307	US 1987-105242	19871007
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-241117	19861009

IT 116462-47-6P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and polymn. of)

RN 116462-47-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-fluoro-N-[3-(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 116462-48-7P

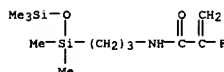
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, for gas sepn. membranes)

RN 116462-48-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenamide, 2-fluoro-N-[3-(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)propyl]-, homopolymer  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 116462-47-6  
CMF Cl1 H24 F N O2 Si2

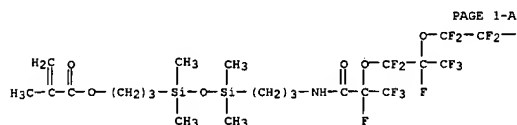
L8 ANSWER 90 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)







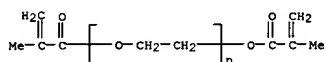
L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 RN 113528-58-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with  
 1,4-butanediyl di-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxybutyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-  
 oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy-1,2-  
 ethanediyl] and 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,18,19,19,19-undecafluoro-4,4,6,6-  
 tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16-trioxa-10-aza-4,6-  
 disilanonadec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 112147-79-2  
 CMF C23 H30 F17 N O6 Si2



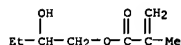
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CM 2  
 CRN 25852-47-5  
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
 CCI PMS



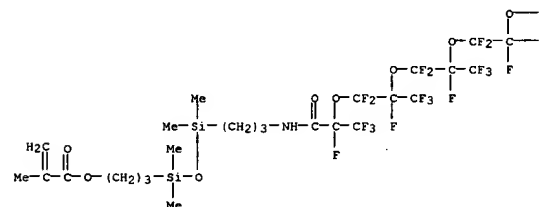
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 CMF C8 H14 O3



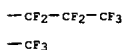
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L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

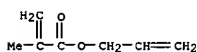
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CM 2  
 CRN 96-05-9  
 CMF C7 H10 O2



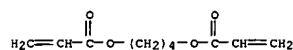
CM 3  
 CRN 88-12-0  
 CMF C6 H9 N O



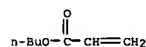
RN 113528-60-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,20,20,21,23,23,24,24,25,  
 25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-  
 tetraakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentaoxa-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-  
 1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-hydroxyethyl

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

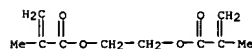
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 CMF C10 H14 O4



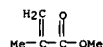
CM 5  
 CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 6  
 CRN 97-90-5  
 CMF C10 H14 O4



CM 7  
 CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



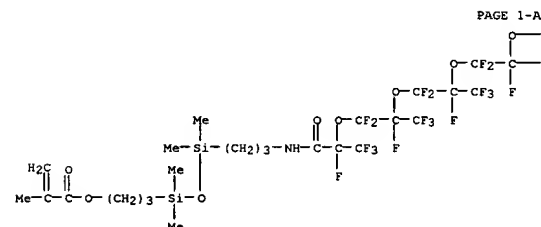
RN 113528-59-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,20,20,21,23,23,24,24,25,  
 25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-  
 tetraakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentaoxa-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-  
 1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and 2-propenyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 112147-81-6  
 CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 Si2

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-propenoate and  
 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 112147-81-6  
 CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 Si2

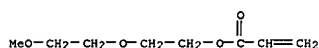


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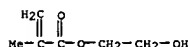
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 CMF C8 H14 O4

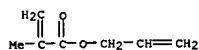


CM 3  
 CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 4  
CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2



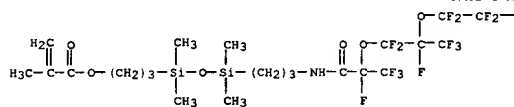
CM 5  
CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 113528-90-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-((2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,18,19,19,19-undecafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16-trioxo-10-aza-4,6-disilanonadec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 112147-79-2  
CMF C23 H30 F17 N O6 S12

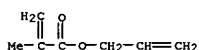
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



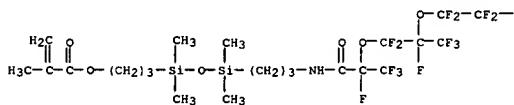
CM 7  
CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 113528-91-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-((2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,18,19,19,19-undecafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16-trioxo-10-aza-4,6-disilanonadec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 112147-79-2  
CMF C23 H30 F17 N O6 S12

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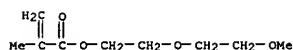
PAGE 1-B

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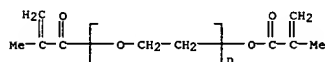
CM 2  
CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

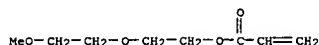
CM 2  
CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4



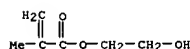
CM 3  
CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS



CM 4  
CRN 7328-18-9  
CMF C8 H14 O4

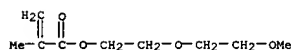


CM 5  
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

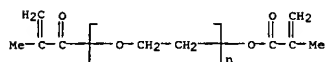


CM 6  
CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2

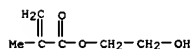
L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



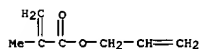
CM 3  
CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS



CM 4  
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 5  
CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2

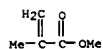


CM 6  
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CMF C6 H9 N O



CM 7

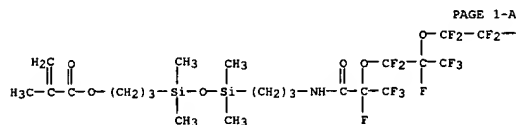
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 113528-92-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,18,19,19,19-

undecafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16-trioxa-10-aza-4,6-disilanonadec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

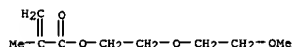
CM 1  
CRN 112147-79-2  
CMF C23 H30 F17 N O6 S12



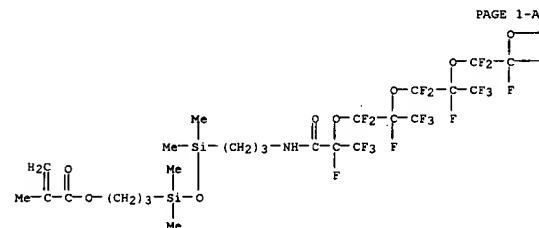
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CM 2  
CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4



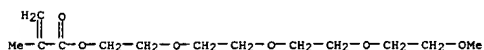
CM 3



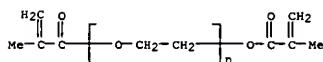
PAGE 1-B

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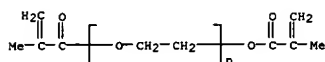


CM 3  
CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS

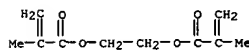


CM 4  
CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2

CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS



CM 4  
CRN 97-90-5  
CMF C10 H14 O4



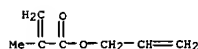
CM 5  
CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 113528-93-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,18,20,20,21,23,23,24,24,25,25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-

tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentafluoro-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 S12



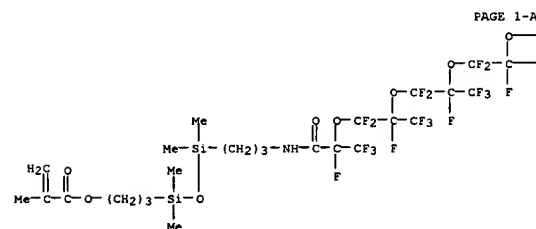
CM 5  
CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



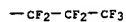
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CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 12,14,14,15,17,17,18,20,20,21,23,23,24,24,25,25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-

tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentafluoro-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

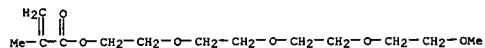
CM 1  
CRN 112147-81-6  
CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 S12



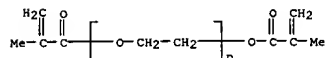
PAGE 1-B



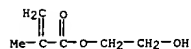
CM 2

CRN 57454-26-9  
CMF C13 H24 O6

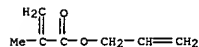
CM 3

CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS

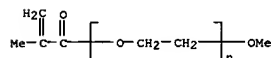
CM 4

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

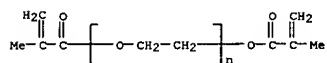
CM 5

CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2

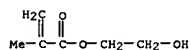
CM 6



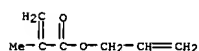
CM 3

CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2

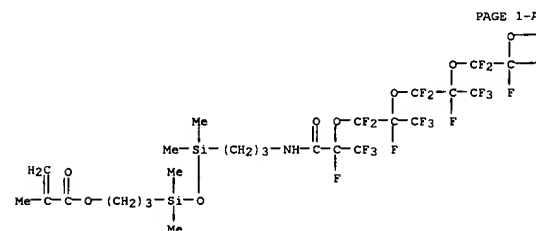
CM 6

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N OCRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

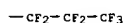
RN 113528-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
12,14,14,15,17,17,18,20,20,21,23,23,24,24,25,  
25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentaaza-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-  
1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-hydroxyethyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-  
methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-  
.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and  
2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112147-81-6  
CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 S12

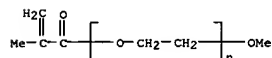
PAGE 1-A



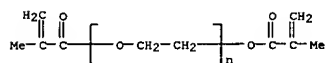
CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0

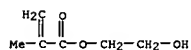
PAGE 1-B



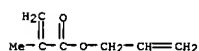
CM 3

CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2

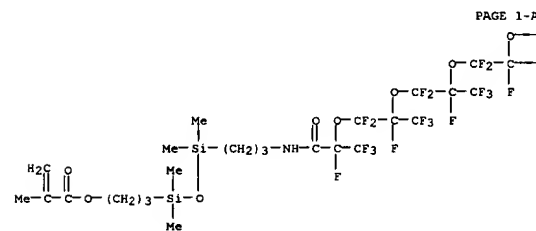
CM 6

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O

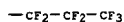
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CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
12,14,14,15,17,17,18,20,20,21,23,23,24,24,25,  
25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentaaza-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-  
1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-hydroxyethyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,  
.alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112147-81-6  
CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 S12

PAGE 1-A

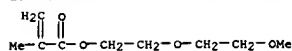


CM 2

CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4

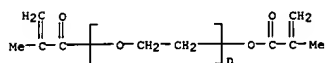
PAGE 1-B

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



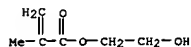
CM 3

CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS



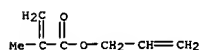
CM 4

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 5

CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2



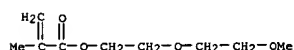
CM 6

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



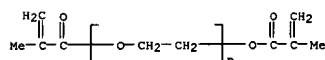
RN 113528-97-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
12, 14, 14, 15, 17, 17, 18, 20, 20, 21, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25,

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



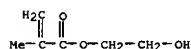
CM 4

CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS



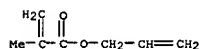
CM 5

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 6

CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2



CM 7

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



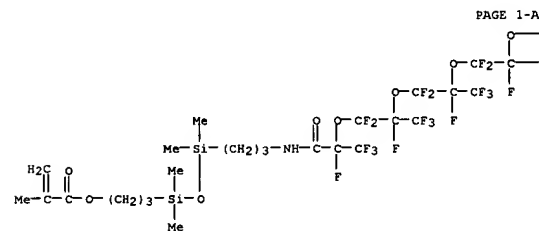
RN 113528-98-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
12, 14, 14, 15, 17, 17, 18, 20, 20, 21, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25,

L8 ANSWER 91 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-

tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-penta-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-  
1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-hydroxyethyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,  
.alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-  
propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate  
and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatridec-1-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112147-81-6  
CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 Si2

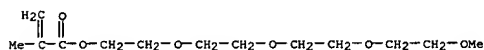


PAGE 1-A



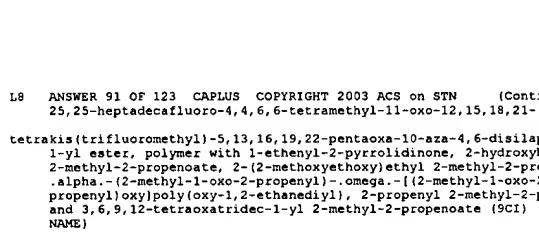
CM 2

CRN 57454-26-9  
CMF C13 H24 O6

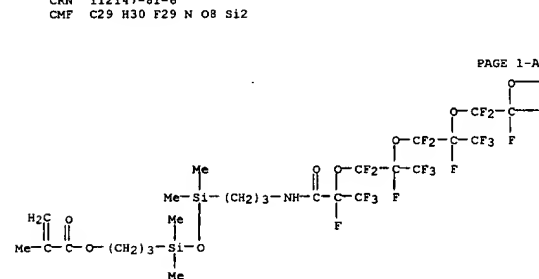


CM 3

CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4



PAGE 1-B

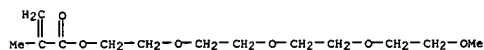


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

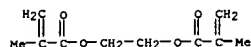
CRN 57454-26-9  
CMF C13 H24 O6



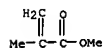
CM 3

CRN 45103-58-0  
CMF C9 H16 O4



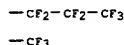
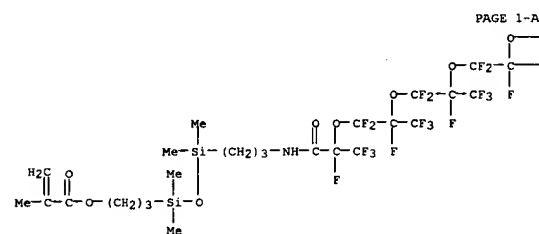


CN 6  
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

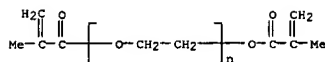


RN 113547-03-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
12,14,15,17,18,20,21,23,24,25,  
25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-  
tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentaoxa-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-  
1-yl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 2-hydroxybutyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-  
methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

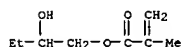
CN 1  
CRN 112147-81-6  
CMF C29 H30 F29 N O8 S12



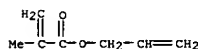
CN 2  
CRN 25852-47-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3  
CCI PMS



CN 3  
CRN 13159-51-8  
CMF C8 H14 O3



CN 4  
CRN 96-05-9  
CMF C7 H10 O2



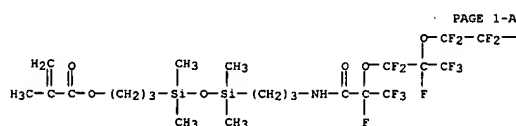
CN 5  
CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



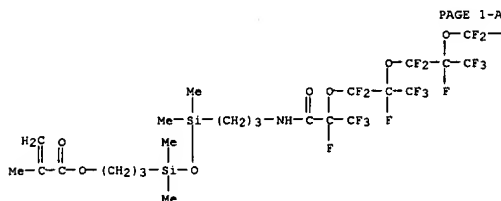
L8 ANSWER 92 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB H2C:CMCO2(CH2)mSiMe2(OSiMe2)n(CH2)3NHCOCF(CF3)[OCF2CF(CF3)]pOC3F7 (I; m,  
p = 1-3; n = 1-10), useful as monomers in the manuf. of functional  
polymers, are prep'd. Thus, 19 g H2C:CHCH2NH2 was condensed with 150 g  
FCOOCF(CF3)OCF2CF(CF3)OC3F7 (obtained by polymn. of hexafluoropropylene  
oxide in the presence of Et3N) to give 124 g  
H2C:CHCH2NHCOCF(CF3)[OCF2CF(CF3)]pOC3F7, which was then treated with 56 g  
H2C:CMCO2CH2CH2CH2SiMe2OSiHMe  
2 in the presence of dibutylhydroxytoluene and H2PtCl6 to give 101 g I (m  
= 3, n = p = 1) in 58% yield.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:22443 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:22443  
TITLE: Siloxy group-containing methacrylate ester  
monomers for functionalized polymer manufacture  
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yasushi; Fujiki, Hironao; Kato, Hideto;  
Yoshida, Akira  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62178592	A2	19870805	JP 1986-19399	19860131
JP 63053196	B4	19881021		
US 4742177	A	19880503	US 1987-8538	19870129
			JP 1986-19399	19860131

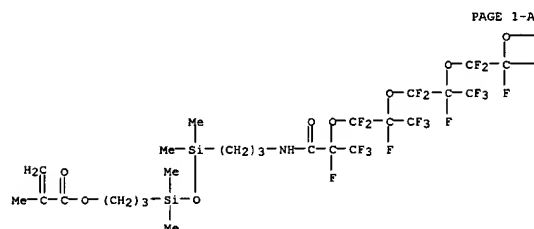
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-19399  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 108:22443  
IT 112147-79-2P 112147-80-5P 112147-81-6P  
112147-82-7P 112154-71-9P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): PREP (Preparation)  
(manuf. of, as monomers for functional polymer manuf.)  
RN 112147-79-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
12,14,15,17,18,19,21,23,24,25,25,25-heptafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16-trioxa-10-  
aza-4,6-disilanonadec-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



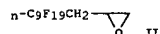
tetradecafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18-tris(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19-tetraoxa-10-aza-4,6-disiladocos-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


$$-\text{CF}_2-\text{CF}_3$$

RN 112147-81-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
12,14,14,15,17,17,18,20,20,21,23,23,24,24,25,  
25,25-heptaecafluoro-4,4,6,6-tetramethyl-11-oxo-12,15,18,21-  
tetraakis(trifluoromethyl)-5,13,16,19,22-pentaoxa-10-aza-4,6-disilapentacos-  
1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 93 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
GI



AB RZO(CHR1CH2O)n2SiR2mR33-m (1: R = F-*contg.* C4-18 aliph. group; R1 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R2 = C1, C1-3 alkyl, alkoxy, Ph, glycidyl; R3 = C1, C1-3 alkyl; 2 = C1-12 alkylene, CO, etc.; 21 = CH2CO, CH2CH2O, CH2CH2CH2, etc.; m = 0, 1; n = 0 - 40), useful as surface-modifying agents for solid substrates, were prep'd. Thus, a mixt. of 0.1 mol epoxide II, 0.1 mol HO(CH2CH2O)10OCOME:CH2, and 0.26 g BF3-Et2O was heated 8 h at 70 degree. To give 92 n-C9F19CH2CH(OH)CH2O(CH2CH2O)10OCOME:CH2, which (0.05 mol)

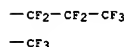
was heated with 0.05 mol HS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OMe)<sub>3</sub> in EtOAc at 70-75.degree. to give 941 [R = n-C<sub>9</sub>F<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>3</sub> = MeO, Z = CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>, Z<sub>1</sub> = COCH<sub>2</sub>MeCH<sub>2</sub>S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, m, n = 10]. I demonstrated water- and oil-repellent properties on cotton or nylon articles, and antistatic activity when compounded in a silicone rubber sheet.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:186639 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:186639  
 TITLE: Fluorine-containing silane compounds  
 INVENTOR(S): Hisamoto, Iwao; Hirai, Masaru; Ishikawa, Sueyoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 157218	A1	19851009	EP 1985-102642	19850308
EP 157218	B1	19880928		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 60190727	A2	19850928	JP 1984-46069	19840309
US 4927950	A	19900522	US 1985-709681	19850308
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			JP 1984-46069	19840309

IT	101806-88-89	RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and water- and oilproofing property of, for textiles)
RN	101806-88-89	CA INDEX NAME
CN	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45-Pentadecaaxa-49-thia-48-azahaptapentaconamide,	
50, 50, 51, 51, 52, 52, 53, 53, 54, 54, 55, 55, 56, 56, 57, 57,	57-heptadecafluoro-48-propyl-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-, 49, 49-dioxide	
	(9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)	

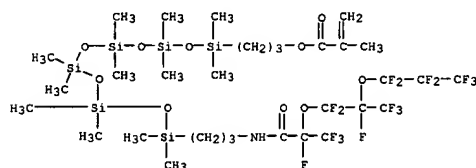
PAGE 1-B



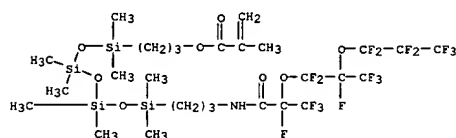
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RN      112147-82-7  CAPLUS
CN      2-Tropenoic acid, 2-methyl-,
20,22,23,25,26,26,27,27,27-(undecafluoro-
4,4,6,6,8,8,10,10,12,12,14,14-dodecamethyl-19-oxo-20,23-
bia(trifluoromethyl)-5-yl ester, 9,11,13,21,24-hepta-oxa-18-aza-4,6,8,10,12,14-
hexaazapentacos-1-yl ester, 9(1) (CA INDEX NAME)

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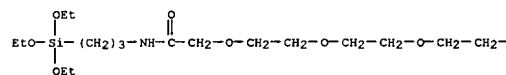


RN 112154-71-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-,  
16,18,19,21,21,21,22,22,23,23,23-undecafluoro-  
4,4,6,6,8,8,10,10-octamethyl-15-oxo-16,19-bis(trifluoromethyl)-5,7,9,17,20-  
pentaoxa-14-aza-4,6,8,10-tetrasilatricos-1-yl ester (SCI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

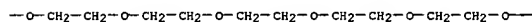


L8 ANSWER 93 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

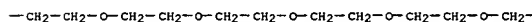
PAGE 1-A



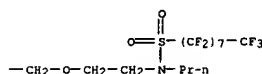
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D

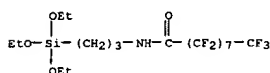




L8 ANSWER 94 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
 AB The title agents, useful for sealing liq. crystal display elements, etc. (no data), comprise C4-20 polyfluoroalkyl-contg. silanes and C4-20 polyfluoroalkyl-contg. unsatd. ester polymers. Thus, H2NC3H6Si(OEt)3 [919-30-2] 50, Cl2FCCF2Cl (I) 200, and C8F17CO2C3H7 [99156-01-1] 130 g were mixed and refluxed for 10 h to obtain C8F17CONHC3H6Si(OEt)3 (II) [88717-68-4]. CH2:CHCO2C2H4C8F17 homopolymer [74049-08-4] 1.8, II 0.2, and I 98% were mixed, applied to a glass plate, and dried at room temp. to form a coating film which showed water contact angle 120.degree. initially and 120.degree. after 3 h in satd. steam at 2 atm/ vs. 120.degree. and 68.degree., resp., without the II.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:597465 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:197465  
 TITLE: Moistureproof coating agents  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan; Kiyomi Kagaku K. K.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60106862	A2	19850612	JP 1983-213408	19831115
JP 05016470	B4	19930304		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-213408 19831115  
 IT 88717-68-4P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of, polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylate polymer coatings contg., moisture-impermeable, for elec. display devices)  
 RN 88717-68-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Nonanamide, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-heptafluorodecafluoro-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 95 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN (Continued)  
 CRN 108-05-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



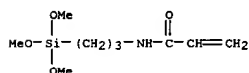
CM 3  
 CRN 74-85-1  
 CMF C2 H4



L8 ANSWER 95 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
 AB Sapond. (gtoreq.95 mol%) vinyl acetate (I) copolymers contg. 25-55 mol% C2H4 and 0.0005-0.2 mol% Si as alkenylsilanes or silylalkyl (meth)acrylates or (meth)acrylamides have good deep-formability, stress cracking resistance, and gas barrier properties even at high humidity. Thus, feeding I 480, CH2:CHSi(OEt)3 0.355, AIBN 0.033, and MeOH 40 g/h to a reactor contg. C2H4 at 77.degree. and 60 kg/cm2 (I conversion approx.50%) gave a copolymer (I 59.5, C2H4 40.5, and silane 0.027 mol%) which after sapon. (99.3 mol%) in MeOH-NaOH had viscosity no. (15% aq. PhOH, 30.degree.) 0.084 L/g, melt index (2.16 kg, 190.degree.) 2.1 g/10 min, and O permeability of a 20-.mu. film 3.2 times. 10-14 and 8.9 times. 10-14 mL-cm/cm2-s-cm Hg at 35.degree./0% relative humidity and 20.degree./100% relative humidity, resp., compared with 0.081, 16.5, 3.1 times. 10-14, and 4.3 times. 10-13, resp., without the silane.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:561010 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:161010  
 TITLE: Melt molding material  
 INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Yoshinari; Aoyama, Akimasa; Moritani, Takeshi;  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Satoh, Kenji; Okaya, Takuji  
 SOURCE: Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan  
 Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 146138	A2	19850626	EP 1984-115677	19841218
EP 146138	A3	19850807		
EP 146138	B1	19881228		
JP 60144304	A2	19850730	JP 1983-240759	19831219
JP 06008327	B4	19940202		
US 4576988	A	19860318	US 1984-677200	19841203
			JP 1983-240759	19831219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 IT 98756-98-0D, sapond.  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (deep-formable, with good gas barrier properties)  
 RN 98756-98-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethene and N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 57577-96-5  
 CMF C9 H19 N O4 Si

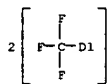
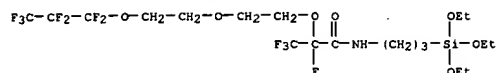


CM 2

L8 ANSWER 96 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
 AB A coating of silane compd. or transparent resin, having a refractive index of same or higher level compared to a transparent substrate, is formed on the substrate and a coating composed of polyfluoro group-contg. compd. is applied on top to give a multilayer coating. The surface reflectance of glass and plastic substrate can be decreased and hence the coating is useful for doors, windows, and optical lenses. Thus, Rf(CH2)2Si(OMe)3 (I);  
 (I): Rf = CnF2n+1, n = 6, 8, 10, 12 mixt., av. 9.0; prepd. from RfCH:CH2, HSiCl3 and MeOH) was dissolved in Fronsolve R-113 and Me2CO. Glass plate was first soaked in a soln. contg. the reaction product of 3-(glycididyoxy)propyltriethoxysilane and H2N(CH2)2NH(CH2)3Si(OMe)3, dried, and then soaked in the I soln., and cured. The coating had good hardness and low reflectance.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:47470 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:47470  
 TITLE: Coating having low reflectance  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59115840	A2	19840704	JP 1982-225787	19821224
JP 03030492	B4	19910430		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-225787 19821224  
 IT 88553-97-3  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (coatings contg., antireflective, for transparent substrates)  
 RN 88553-97-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoro-2-(trifluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)methylethoxy)methylethoxy)-, hexafluoro deriv. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



6 (D1-F)

L8 ANSWER 98 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
 AB Alkoxyacylacrylamides and acrylates (RO)4-a-bSiR1bXa [X = CR22CHR2CR22QC(O)C(CN):CR3R4; R = C1-8 alkyl, R1 = R, aryl, haloaryl, R2

H, R; R3 = aryl; R4 = H, R, R3; Q = O, NR2; a = 1-3; b = 0-2] and alkoxyacylacrylates (RO)3-cSiR1cX'SiR1c(OR)3-c [X' = CR22CHR2CR22QC(O)C(CR5R6)C(O)QCR22CHR2CR22; same R, R1, R2; R5 = aryl;

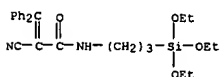
R6 = H, R, R3; same Q, c not defined] were prep'd. Thus, reaction of Et .beta., .beta.-diphenyl-.alpha.-cyanoacrylate with .gamma.-aminopropyltriethoxysilane in presence of 2-hydroxypyridine at 150.degree. for 4 h, followed by std. workup gave (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NHC(O)C(:CPH2)CN. (EtO)3Si(CH2)3O2CC(:CPH2)CN, added to polysilicic acid, protected polycarbonates from UV degradn.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:406515 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:6515  
 TITLE: Alkoxyacylacrylates  
 INVENTOR(S): Ching, Ta Yen  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 17 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2483401	A1	19811204	FR 1981-10608	19810527
US 4307240	A	19811222	US 1980-154626	19800530
CA 1173454	A1	19840828	CA 1981-375664	19810416
GB 2077748	A	19811223	GB 1981-15485	19810520
GB 2077748	B2	19850626		
DE 3120847	A1	19820225	DE 1981-3120847	19810526
AU 8171188	A1	19811203	AU 1981-71188	19810529
JP 57021392	A2	19820204	JP 1981-81248	19810529
JP 01043759	B4	19890922		
US 4368241	A	19830111	US 1981-293034	19810814
JP 02000182	A2	19900105	JP 1989-2954	19890111
JP 03014837	B4	19910227		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1980-154626	19800530

IT 81503-70-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)  
 RN 81503-70-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, 2-cyano-3,3-diphenyl-N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 97 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
 AB Porous silica were internally coated with a copolymer prep'd. from N-[2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)ethyl]acrylamide and N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]acrylamide. The derivatized silica beads were

used as supports for the solid-phase synthesis of opioid heptapeptide

H-Tyr-Gly-Gly-Gly-Lys-Met-Gly-OH.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:492728 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:92728

TITLE: Solid phase peptide synthesis on a acrylate copolymer attached to porous silica beads

AUTHOR(S): Epton, R.; Marr, G.; Ridley, R. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Sci., Polytech., Wolverhampton, WV1 1LY, UK

SOURCE: Polymer (1982), 23(2), 306-9  
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 82704-18-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of, support for solid-phase peptide synthesis)

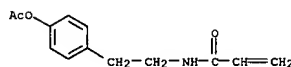
RN 82704-18-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(4-(acetoxy)phenyl)ethyl]-, polymer with N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 73345-45-6

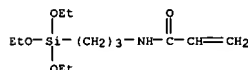
CMF C13 H15 N O3



CM 2

CRN 29198-92-3

CMF C12 H25 N O4 S1



L8 ANSWER 99 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
 AB Abrasion-resistant coatings for polycarbonates with good adhesion consist of photocurable primers contg. polyfunctional acrylate esters, unsatd. silanol ethers or esters, and acrylate polymers, and thermosetting siloxane topcoats. Thus, a sheet of bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] is coated with a 2% iso-BuOH soln. of polyurethane acrylate (Uvimer 545 [60408-42-6]) 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate [4074-86-8] 10, 50% alc. N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid [33525-68-7] 10, m-HOC6H4OBz 2, and PhCOCH(OEt)2 0.5 part to 0.46 mil (dry basis), dried, cured at 30 ft/min by a Hg lamp, topcoated with an alc. soln. of a siloxane contg. a curable MeSi(OEt)3 hydrolyzate, and baked 1 h at 250.degree.F.

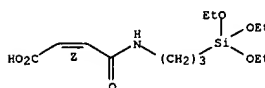
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:124650 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:124650  
 TITLE: Polycarbonate articles coated with an adherent, durable organopolysiloxane coating  
 INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James S., Jr.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,789, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4232088	A	19801104	US 1979-26059	19790402
AU 7946203	A1	19791018	AU 1979-46203	19790420
CA 1138590	A1	19821228	CA 1979-332238	19790720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1978-895789	19780412
			US 1979-12579	19790215
			US 1979-26059	19790402
			US 1979-34434	19790430
			US 1979-42140	19790524

IT 33525-68-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (primers, photocurable, for polycarbonates)  
 RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 100 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Water-curable elastomers, useful as insulation for wires, are prep'd. by treating alkene-alkyl acrylate copolymers with silane in the presence of org. titanate catalysts. Thus, 40 g ethylene-Et acrylate copolymer having melt index 2.4 was mixed with 2.5% Aco(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Si(OMe)<sub>3</sub> and 1% tetraisopropyl titanate (546-68-9), heated 15 min at 155-160.degree., blended with 5% ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer [24937-78-8] masterbatch contg. 1% Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn dilaurate, pressed into plaques, suspended 3 h in water at 90.degree., and dried to give silane-modified copolymer having tensile strength 1500 psi, elongation 240%, dielec. const. 2.672 (60 Hz), and dissipation factor 0.00196 (60 Hz). The copolymer was extruded onto a Cu wire to give a 30-mil-thick coating and immersed in water to give a cured coating having tensile strength 1890

psi and elongation 375%.

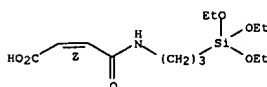
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:605248 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:205248  
TITLE: Water-curable, silane-modified alkylene alkylacrylate copolymer  
INVENTOR(S): Keogh, Michael J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corp., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 892,153, abandoned  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4291136	A	19810922	US 1979-70785	19790829
ZA 7901416	A	19800430	ZA 1979-1416	19790326
ES 479103	A1	19790801	ES 1979-479103	19790330
DK 7901315	A	19791001	DK 1979-1315	19790330
NO 7901064	A	19791002	NO 1979-1064	19790330
AU 7945653	A1	19791018	AU 1979-45653	19790330
AU 525628	B2	19821118		
BR 7901936	A	19791127	BR 1979-1936	19790330
JP 54154491	A2	19791205	JP 1979-37153	19790330
JP 60030325	B4	19850716		
AT 7902385	A	19810915	AT 1979-2385	19790330
AT 366704	B	19820510		
CA 1124438	A1	19820525	CA 1979-324723	19790330
US 4328323	A	19820504	US 1980-192319	19800930
US 4343917	A	19820810	US 1981-250443	19810402
US 4353997	A	19821012	US 1981-250444	19810402
US 4369289	A	19830118	US 1981-294784	19810820
US 4403428	A	19830913	US 1981-334046	19811223
US 4434272	A	19840228	US 1982-351212	19820222
EP 93806	A1	19831116	EP 1982-301976	19820416
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 8202663	A	19830223	ZA 1982-2663	19820419
US 4440907	A	19840403	US 1982-419142	19820917
US 4552941	A	19851112	US 1982-439173	19821105
US 4446279	A	19840501	US 1983-467318	19830223
US 4575535	A	19860311	US 1984-650890	19840917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1978-892153	19780331
			US 1979-70785	19790829
			US 1980-192319	19800930
			US 1981-294784	19810820

L8 ANSWER 101 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB A photohardenable primer prep'd. from 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (I) and N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid (II); from I, H<sub>2</sub>C:CHMeCO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Si(OMe)<sub>3</sub>, and (H<sub>2</sub>C:CHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CEt; or from similar monomers improves the adhesion of a polycarbonate molding to an abrasion-resistant SiO<sub>2</sub>-contg. siloxane coating. Thus, 250 g of a mixt. of I 50, 50% EtOH soln. of II 50, .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 1.5, resorcinol monobenzoate 7.5, and iso-BuOH 750 g was dild. with 250 g iso-BuOH, coated on a polycarbonate molding, UV-cured, coated with a thermosetting siloxane-SiO<sub>2</sub> compn., and heated to give an abrasion-resistant coating. The coating had satisfactory adhesion after <700 h in a Weather-O-meter, 30 cycles in a moist heat-cooling test, and 100-200 h under a sunlamp, compared with 300 h, 1 cycle, and 36 h without the primer.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:463810 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:63810  
TITLE: Transparent polycarbonate article coated with polyorganosiloxane  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson, Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 32 pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

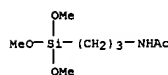
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2456615	A1	19801212	FR 1979-12771	19790518
FR 2456615	B1	19850215		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1979-12771	19790518
IT 73230-36-1 73230-37-2				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(primers, photocurable, for bonding polycarbonates to siloxane-silica coatings)				
RN 73230-36-1 CAPLUS				
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer				
with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate and 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxymethyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM 1				
CRN 33525-68-7				
CMF C13 H25 N O6 Si				

Double bond geometry as shown.

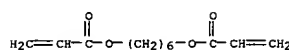


CM 2

L8 ANSWER 100 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
US 1982-351212 19820222  
US 1982-439173 19821105  
IT 57757-66-1DP, reaction products with alkene-alkyl acrylate copolymers  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (prep. of, water-curable)  
RN 57757-66-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

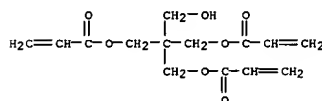


L8 ANSWER 101 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4



CM 3

CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

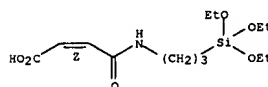


RN 73230-37-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer  
with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

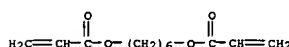
CRN 33525-68-7  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 Si

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4



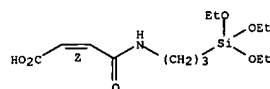
L8 ANSWER 102 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB A photohardened primer prep. from 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (I) and N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid (II); from I, H2C:CMcCO2(CH2)3Si(OMe)3, and (H2C:CMCO2CH2)3CET; or from similar monomers improves the adhesion of a polycarbonate molding to an abrasion-resistant siloxane coating. Thus, 250 g of a mixt. of I 50, 50A EtOH soln. of II 50, .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 1.5, resorcinol monobenzoate 7.5, and iso-BuOH 750 g was dild. with 250 g iso-BuOH, coated on a polycarbonate molding, UV-cured, coated with a thermosetting siloxane, and heated to prep. an abrasion-resistant coating.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:463809 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:63809  
 TITLE: Primer hardenable with ultraviolet light for a transparent polycarbonate coated with organopolysiloxane  
 INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson, Jr.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 29 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2456614	A1	19801212	FR 1979-12767	19790518

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 IT 73230-36-1 73230-37-2  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (primers, photocurable, for bonding polycarbonates to siloxane coatings)  
 RN 73230-36-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate and 2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 33525-68-7  
 CHF C13 H25 N O6 S1

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2  
 CRN 13048-33-4

L8 ANSWER 103 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The scratch, abrasion, and solvent resistance of polycarbonates is improved by coating them with a UV-cured primer layer of ethylenically unsatd. organosilicon compd.-polyfunctional acrylate ester reaction product and topcoating with an organopolysiloxane filled with colloidal SiO2. Thus, a primer was prep. by dilg. 250 g of a compn. from 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate 50, 50% ethanolic N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid 50, .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 1.5, resorcinol monobenzoate 7.5, and iso-BuOH 750 g with 250 g iso-BuOH, coated on a 0.32 cm bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] panel, and cured with a UV light. A 37% solids topcoating compn., prep. by mixing equal amts. (as solids) of aq. colloidal SiO2 of particle size 13-14 .mu.m and aq. MeSi(OMe)3 acidified with 2.5% AcOH over 4 h at pH 3.9, was dild. to 18% solids with iso-PrOH and aged 4 days. The primed panel was coated with this compn., air-dried 30 min, and cured 1 h at 121.degree., giving a weather-, moisture-, and abrasion-resistant product.

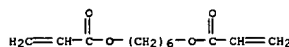
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:141382 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:141382  
 TITLE: Polycarbonate coated with an adhesive, durable organopolysiloxane layer containing silicon dioxide  
 as a filler  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Neth. Appl. 26 pp.  
 CODEN: NAXXAN  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Dutch  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 7903333	A	19801028	NL 1979-3333	19790426
NL 185289	B	19891002		
NL 185289	C	19900301		

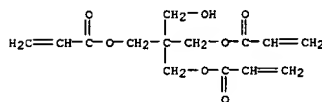
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 IT 73230-36-1 73230-37-2  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (primers, UV-curable, for polycarbonates)  
 RN 73230-36-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate and 2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 33525-68-7  
 CHF C13 H25 N O6 S1

Double bond geometry as shown.

L8 ANSWER 102 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)  
 CMF C12 H18 O4

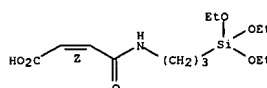


CM 3  
 CRN 3524-68-3  
 CHF C14 H18 O7

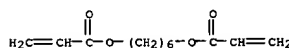


RN 73230-37-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 33525-68-7  
 CHF C13 H25 N O6 S1

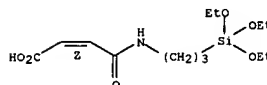
Double bond geometry as shown.



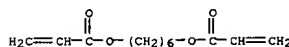
CM 2  
 CRN 13048-33-4  
 CHF C12 H18 O4



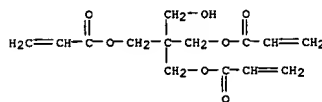
L8 ANSWER 103 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2  
 CRN 13048-33-4  
 CHF C12 H18 O4

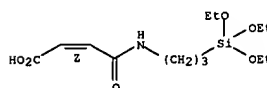


CM 3  
 CRN 3524-68-3  
 CHF C14 H18 O7

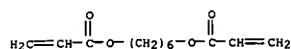


RN 73230-37-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 33525-68-7  
 CHF C13 H25 N O6 S1

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4

AB Adherent abrasion-resistant coatings for polycarbonates consist of UV-cured primer layers of ethylenically unsatd. organosilicon compd.-polyfunctional acrylate ester reaction products and organopolysiloxane topcoats. Thus, a primer was prepd. by dilg. 250 g of a compn. from 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate 50, 50% ethanolic N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid 50, .alpha...alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 1.5, resorcinol monobenzoate 7.5, and iso-BuOH 750 g with 250 g iso-BuOH, coated on a 0.32 cm bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] panel, and cured with a UV light. The panel was topcoated with an alc. soln. of a methyltrialkoxysilane-MeSi(OMe)3 condensate, air-dried 30 min, and heated 1 h at 121.degree., giving a final product which had haze 4.1% after 500 cycles in a Tabor abrader, compared with 34.0% for an uncoated control.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:141380 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:141380  
TITLE: Polycarbonate coated with an adhesive durable organopolysiloxane coating  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 23 pp.  
CODEN: NAXXAN  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Dutch  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 7903329	A	19801028	NL 1979-3329	19790426

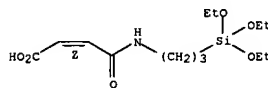
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
IT 73230-36-1 73230-37-2  
NL 1979-3329 19790426

RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, UV-curable, for polycarbonates)  
RN 73230-36-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer  
with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate and 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[1-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

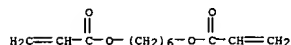
CM 1

CRN 33525-68-7  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1

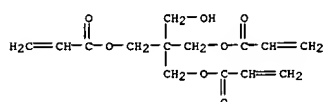
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 3

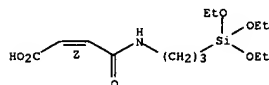
CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

RN 73230-37-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer  
with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

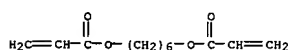
CM 1

CRN 33525-68-7  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4

AB Polycarbonates are primed with UV-cured layers of ethylenically unsatd. organosilicon compd.-polyfunctional acrylate ester reaction products and topcoated with organopolysiloxanes to give durable surfaces with improved abrasion resistance. Thus, bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] was injection molded into 0.32 cm panels, coated with a 2% solids iso-BuOH soln. of a primer compn. contg. Uvimer 545 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate 10, 50% ethanolic N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid 10, resorcinol monobenzoate 2, and .alpha...alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 0.5 part, and cured with UV light. The primed panel was topcoated with an alc. MeSi(OMe)3 condensate soln., air-dried, and cured 1 h at 121.degree., giving an abrasion-resistant product.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:123287 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:123287  
TITLE: Polycarbonate coated with an adhesive, durable organopolysiloxane layer  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 25 pp.  
CODEN: NAXXAN  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Dutch  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 7903328	A	19801028	NL 1979-3328	19790426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
IT 73230-32-7  
NL 1979-3328 19790426

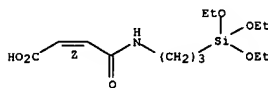
RL: USES (Uses)  
(coatings for, for improved abrasion and scratch resistance)  
RN 73230-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer  
with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[1-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 33525-68-7  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1

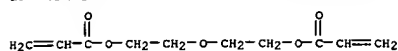
Double bond geometry as shown.



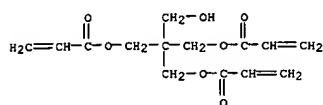
CM 2

CRN 4074-88-8  
CMF C10 H14 O5

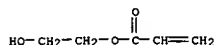
L8 ANSWER 105 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



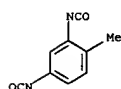
CM 3  
CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 4  
CRN 818-61-1  
CMF C5 H8 O3

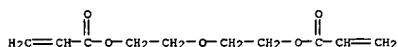


CM 5  
CRN 584-84-9  
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

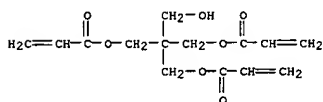


L8 ANSWER 106 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

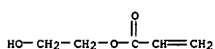
CM 2  
CRN 4074-88-8  
CMF C10 H14 O5



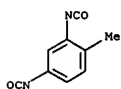
CM 3  
CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 4  
CRN 818-61-1  
CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 5  
CRN 584-84-9  
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



L8 ANSWER 106 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB The scratching and abrasion resistance of transparent polycarbonates is improved by coating them with a UV-cured primer layer consisting of the reaction product of .gtoreq.1 polyfunctional acrylate ester, .gtoreq.1 ethylenically unsatd. organosilane, and an acrylate-modified polymer, and a topcoat consisting of an organopolysiloxane filled with colloidal SiO<sub>2</sub>. Thus, 0.32 cm thick panels were injection molded from bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] with intrinsic viscosity 0.57, coated with a 50-70 .mu. film of a 2% iso-BuOH soln. of a compn. contg. Uvimer 545 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate 10, 50% ethanolic N-(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)maleamic acid 10, resorcinol monobenzoate 2, and .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 0.5 part, dried, and hardened by irradiation with a UV lamp. A 37% solids topcoating compn. was prepd. by mixing a com. eq. colloidal SiO<sub>2</sub> dispersion with particle size 13-14 m.mu. with an equal amt. of MeSi(OMe)<sub>3</sub> acidified with AcOH and stirring 4 h at pH 3.9. The compn. was dild. to 18% solids with iso-PrOH and allowed to stand 4 days. The primed panel was coated with this compn., air-dried, and cured 1 h at 121.degree., giving a coating with much better solvent and abrasion resistance than a control coating on an unprimed panel.

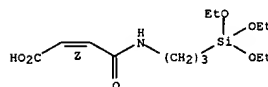
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:123285 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:123285  
TITLE: Polycarbonate clad with an adhesive durable silicon dioxide-filled organopolysiloxane layer  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 26 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Dutch  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 7503334	A	19801028	NL 1979-3334	19790426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NL 1979-3334	19790426

IT 73230-32-7  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, UV-curable, for polycarbonates)  
RN 73230-32-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxymethyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
CRN 33525-68-7  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 Si

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 107 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

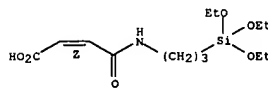
AB Abrasion and solvent-resistant articles are prepd. by coating a polycarbonate substrate with an adhesion-promoting primer (a polyfunctional acrylate and an org. Si compd.) and a thermosetting siloxane-contg. top coat. Thus, panels prepd. by injection molding of 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-phosgene copolymer [25971-63-5] were coated with a primer prepd. by blending 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate 50, 50% EtOH soln. of N-(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)maleamic acid 50, .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 1.5, resorcinol monobenzoate 7.5, and iso-BuOH 750 g and dild. 250 g of this soln. with 250 g iso-BuOH. The coated panels were photocured at 25 psi and 30 ft/min. The primed panels were coated with a siloxane top coat, air-dried 30 min to evap. the solvent, and baked 1 h at 250.degree.F to cure the siloxane. After 500 cycles in a Taber Abraser the panels had 4.1% haze, compared with 34.0% for uncoated panels.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:67422 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:67422  
TITLE: Polycarbonate article coated with an adherent, durable organopolysiloxane coating  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James S., Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,665, abandoned.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4235954	A	19801125	US 1979-42140	19790524
AU 7946204	A1	19791018	AU 1979-46204	19790420
CA 1138590	A1	19821228	CA 1979-332238	19790720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1978-895665	19780412
			US 1979-12579	19790215
			US 1979-26059	19790402
			US 1979-34434	19790430
			US 1979-42140	19790524

IT 33525-68-7D, reaction products with polyfunctional acrylates  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, for siloxane-coated polycarbonates)  
RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



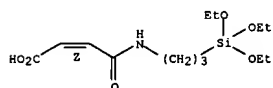
AB The title coatings, resistant to abrasion, scratches, and solvents, consist of UV-cured primers contg. polyol acrylates, unsatd. Si compds., and polymer acrylates, and thermoset siloxane topcoats. Thus, a bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] sheet is primed with 0.6 mm 2% iso-BuOH soln. of 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-pentaerythritol triacrylate-2,4-TDI copolymer (Uvimer 545) [76309-03-0] 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate [4074-88-8] 10 50% EtOH soln. of N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid [33525-68-7] 10, BzOC6H4OH-m 2, and PhCOCH(OEt)2 0.5 part, cured with UV light, topcoated with an alc. soln. of MeSi(OMe)3 hydrolyzate, dried, and baked 1 h at 121.degree..

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:48948 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:48948  
TITLE: Polycarbonate articles with an adherent, stable organopolysiloxane coating  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson, Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 33 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2917861	A1	19801113	DE 1979-2917861	19790503
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 33525-68-7			DE 1979-2917861	19790503

RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, photocurable, for polycarbonates)  
RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



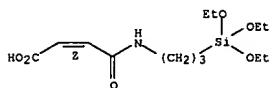
AB Adherent coatings for polycarbonates resistant to abrasion, scratches, and solvents consist of UV-cured mixts. of polyol acrylates, unsatd. Si compds., and polymer acrylates, and colloidal SiO2-filled, thermosetting siloxane topcoats. Thus, bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] is coated with 0.5-0.8 mm 2% iso-BuOH soln. of hydroxyethyl acrylate-pentaerythritol triacrylate-2,4-TDI copolymer (Uvimer 545) [76309-03-0] 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate [4074-88-8] 10, 50% EtOH soln. of N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid [33525-68-7] 10, PhCOCH(OEt)2 0.5, and BzOC6H4OH-m 2 parts, cured with UV light, topcoated with an 18% iso-PrOH soln. of 1:1 SiO2 (particle size 13-14 .mu.)-MeSi(OMe)3 hydrolyzate, dried, and baked at 121.degree. to give a coating with adhesion better than in the absence of primer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:48947 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:48947  
TITLE: Polycarbonate articles coated with an organopolysiloxane  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson, Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 33 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2917847	A1	19801113	DE 1979-2917847	19790503
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 33525-68-7			DE 1979-2917847	19790503

RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, photocurable, for polycarbonates)  
RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



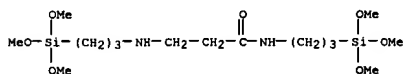
AB Addn. of 5 mol H2N(CH2)3Si(OEt)3 to 2.5 mol H2C:CHCO2Et in the presence of

Bu2SnO gave 73.3% (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NHCH2CH2CONH(CH2)3Si(OEt)3 and 5.2% (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NHCH2CH2CO2Et. Similarly prepd. were: (MeO)3Si(CH2)3NHCH2CH2CONH(CH2)3Si(OMe)3, (MeO)3Si(CH2)3NHCH2CH2NHCH2CH2CO NHCH2NH(CH2)3Si(OMe)3, (EtO)3Si(CH2)3NHCH2CH2CO2R (R = Me, Et) and (MeO)3Si(CH2)3NHCH2CH2NHCH2CH2CO2Me.

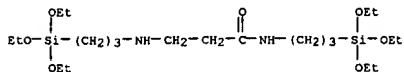
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:47469 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:47469  
TITLE: Aminoorganosilicon acylamino compounds  
INVENTOR(S): Pepe, Enrico James  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corp., USA  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 12834	A2	19800709	EP 1979-104517	19791115
EP 12834	A3	19800723		
EP 12834	B1	19820505		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 4209455	A	19800624	US 1978-974615	19781229
CA 1155452	A1	19831018	CA 1979-338025	19791019
JP 55092393	A2	19800712	JP 1979-147175	19791115
JP 61041518	B4	19860916		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 75425-70-6 76320-00-8P			US 1978-974615	19781229

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)  
RN 75425-70-6 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-3-[[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76320-00-8 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide, N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-3-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

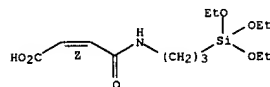


L8 ANSWER 111 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB Adherent, abrasion- and scratch-resistant coatings for polycarbonates consist of UV-cured primers contg. polyol acrylates and unsatd. Si compds., and thermosetting siloxane topcoats. Thus, a bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] sheet is primed with a mixt. of 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate [13048-33-4] 50, 50% EtOH soln. of N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid [33525-68-7] 50, PhCOCH(OEt)2 1.5, BzOC6H4OH-m 7.5, and iso-BuOH 1600 parts, cured with UV light, topcoated with an alc. soln. of thermosetting siloxane, dried 30 min in air, and baked at 121.degree. to give a coating with Taber abrasion resistance (increase in opacity) 4.1%, compared with 34.0 with no coating.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:17265 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:17265  
TITLE: Polycarbonate article coated with an organo polysiloxane coating  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson, Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 32 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2917837	A1	19801113	DE 1979-2917837	19790503

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1979-2917837 19790503  
IT 33525-68-7  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, photocurable, for polycarbonates)  
RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

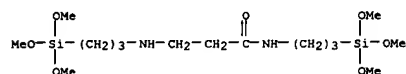
Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 113 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB OH-contg. polymers contg. amino organosilicon acylamino compds. are room temp.-curable, and useful as protective coating compns. Thus, hydroxypropyl acrylate-vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer [39317-41-4] 25.45, (MeO)3Si(CH2)3NH(CH2)2NH(CH2)2CONH(CH2)2NH(CH2)2Si(OMe)3 [75425-69-3] 5.09, TiO2 19.09, MeCOEt 27.57, xylene 27.57, surfactant 0.32, and mol. sieve 0.5 part were mixed, applied to steel panels, and air dried to give coatings which survived >100 double rubs with MeCOEt after 24 h curing.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:606301 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:206301  
TITLE: Ambient temperature curable hydroxyl-containing polymer/silicon compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Kaufman, Lawrence George; Merriam, Charles Neale; Pepe, Enrico James  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corp., USA  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 12835	A2	19800709	EP 1979-104524	19791115
EP 12835	A3	19800723		
EP 12835	B1	19820630		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 4284548	A	19810818	US 1978-974614	19781229
AU 7951787	A1	19800703	AU 1979-51787	19791015
AU 526631	B2	19830120		
CA 1129581	A1	19820810	CA 1979-338026	19791019
JP 55092764	A2	19800714	JP 1979-146147	19791113
JP 59017137	B4	19840419		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1978-974614 19781229  
IT 75425-70-6  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(crosslinking agents, for hydroxy-contg. polymer coating)  
RN 75425-70-6 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-3-[[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

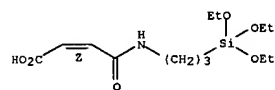


L8 ANSWER 112 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB The title coatings, resistant to scratching, abrasion, and solvents, are prepd. by priming with a UV-cured mixt. of polyol acrylate and unsatd. Si compd. and topcoating with a thermosetting siloxane filled with colloidal SiO2. Thus, bisphenol A polycarbonate [24936-68-3] sheets are coated with a mixt. of 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate [13048-33-4] 50, 50% EtOH soln. of N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid [33525-68-7] 50, PhCOCH(OEt)2 1.5, BzOC6H4OH-m 7.5, and iso-BuOH 1600 parts and cured with UV light. The primed sheets are coated with a 18% iso-PrOH soln. of 1:1 SiO2 (particle size 13-14 .mu.)-MeSi(OMe)3 hydrolyzate, dried 30 min in air, and baked 1 h at 121.degree. to give a coating with Weather-O-Meter resistance >700 h, humidity oven resistance >30 cycles, Taber abrasion resistance (opacity increase) 4.1%, and bright sunlight resistance 100-200 h, compared with 300, 1, 34, and 36, resp., with no primer.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:17264 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:17264  
TITLE: Polycarbonate article coated with an adhesive, durable  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson, Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 41 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2917833	A1	19801113	DE 1979-2917833	19790503

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1979-2917833 19790503  
IT 33525-68-7  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, photocurable, for polycarbonates)  
RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 114 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
AB Scratch-resistant polycarbonate articles were prepd. by priming the surface of the articles with an UV-curable primer contg. a polyfunctional acrylate, an organosilicon compd., an acrylate-modified polymer, and an UV photoinitiator; curing the primer with UV light; applying a colloidal silica-filled organopolysiloxane top coating; and curing the organopolysiloxane. Thus, 1/8 in. thick panels of bisphenol A-phosgene copolymer [25971-63-5] polycarbonate were primed with a blend of Uvimer 545 resin 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate 10, a 50% ethanolic soln. of N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid 10, resorcinol monobenzoate 2, and .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 0.5 part, dild. with isobutanol to give a 2% soln., and applied to give a wet film 2-3 mil thick. After evapn. of the solvent, the 0.05 mil primer film was cured by UV light. The primed articles were coated with a com. colloidal silica-filled organopolysiloxane, air-dried 30 min to evap. the solvent, and baked 1 h at 250.degree.F to cure the organopolysiloxane. The adhesion of the top coat was much improved as compared with coated unprimed articles.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:605846 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:205846  
TITLE: Polycarbonate articles coated with an adherent, durable silica filled organopolysiloxane coating  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James S., Jr.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,943, abandoned.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
PATENT INFORMATION:

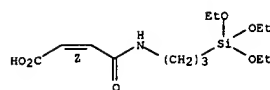
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4218508	A	19800819	US 1979-34434	19790430
AU 7946205	A1	19800103	AU 1979-46205	19790420
JP 55148158	A2	19801118	JP 1979-53524	19790502
CA 1138590	A1	19821228	CA 1979-332238	19790720

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1978-895943 19780412  
US 1979-12579 19790215  
US 1979-26059 19790402  
US 1979-34434 19790430  
US 1979-42140 19790524

IT 33525-68-7D, reaction products with N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid and Uvimer 545  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(primers, for polycarbonate windows, for coating with scratch-resistant colloidal silica-filled siloxanes)  
RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



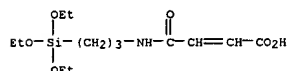


L8 ANSWER 115 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN  
 AB Fluidity of acrylic acid ester-based coating compns. is improved by addn. of RS1(OR1)3 [R = CH2:CH2, Me, or CH2:CHMeCO2NH(CH2)3, R1 = Me, Et, or CH2CH2OMe] or 2:1 acrylic acid-NH2(CH2)3Si(OEt)3 reaction product. Thus, a compn. contg. 90% 1:1:1 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate (I)-tetramethylhexamethylene diisocyanate-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate (II) adduct soln. in II 133.32, neopentyl glycol diacrylate 80, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 40, I 146.68, Trigonal 14 (benzoin Bu ether) 8.0, Syloid 74 (silica) 88.0 g was blended with 0.5% vinyltris(methoxyethyl)silane (III) [18002-67-0] to give a compn. with lower viscosity and thixotropy and the compn. not contg. III. The III-contg. compn. was applied to steel panels and hardened under a 15-kW Ar swirl-flow plasma arc radiation source to give a copolymer [73330-32-2] coating with pencil hardness 3B, 60.degree. gloss 36 (ASTM D 523-67), and Me2CO resistance .gtoreq.300 s (time for film to lift after placing a wad of Me2CO-satd. cotton on the film surface and maintaining satn.).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:165389 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:165389  
 TITLE: Fluidity increase of polymerizable acrylyl coatings  
 INVENTOR(S): Carder, Charles H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: Can., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: CXXXA4  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 1046689	A1	19790116	CA 1975-218639	19750124
US 3940360	A	19760224	US 1974-441904	19740212
JP 50110428	A2	19750830	JP 1975-16395	19750210
FR 2260608	A1	19750905	FR 1975-4211	19750211
FR 2260608	B1	19781229		
GB 1497743	A	19780112	GB 1975-5757	19750211
			US 1974-441904	19740212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 IT 50488-14-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (acrylic coating compns. contg., for improved fluidity)  
 RN 50488-14-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



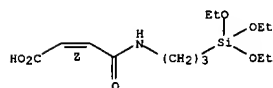
AB Scratch- and mar-resistant polycarbonate articles, useful for windows, windshields, etc., comprised a polycarbonate substrate having a primer layer of a UV-cured reaction product of a polyfunctional acrylate monomer and an org. Si compd. and a top coating of a thermosetting silica-filled organopolysiloxane. Thus, panels of 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-phosgene copolymer [25971-63-5] were primed with 250 g iso-BuOH contg. 250 g of a blend contg. 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate 50, 50% EtOH soln. of N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl] maleamic acid 50, .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone 1.5, resorcinol monobenzoate 7.5, and iso-BuOH 750 g. The primed panels were photocured and flow-coated with an 18% solids SiO2-filled methyltrimethoxysilane condensate in iso-PrOH, air dried 30 min to evap. the solvent, and baked 1 h at 250.degree.F. The top coat had weatherability (6 kW xenon arc Weather-O-Meter) >700 h and sunlamp aging 100-200 h, compared with 300 h and 36 h, resp., for the same top coat applied to an unprimed polycarbonate substrate.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:164886 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:164886  
 TITLE: Polycarbonate article coated with an adherent, durable  
 INVENTOR(S): silica filled organopolysiloxane coating  
 Humphrey, James S., Jr.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,790, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4188451	A	19800212	US 1979-12579	19790215
AU 7946202	A1	19791018	AU 1979-46202	19790420
AU 532624	B2	19831006		
JP 55148159	A2	19801118	JP 1979-53525	19790502
JP 55148160	A2	19801118	JP 1979-54128	19790504
JP 63052667	B4	19881019		
FR 2456616	A1	19801212	FR 1979-12772	19790518
CA 1138590	A1	19821228	CA 1979-332238	19790720
			US 1978-895790	19780404
			US 1979-12579	19790215
			US 1979-26059	19790402
			US 1979-34434	19790430
			US 1979-42140	19790524

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 IT 33525-68-7D, reaction products with acrylates  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (primers, for scratch-resistant polycarbonates)  
 RN 33525-68-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 117 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB Scratch-and-mar-resistant polycarbonate, useful for windows and windshields, is manufd. by priming a polycarbonate substrate with an UV-curable primer contg. a polyfunctional acrylic ester monomer, a polymerizable unsatd. Si compd., an acrylate-modified polymer, and a UV photoinitiator, UV-irradn. curing the primer, and over coating with a layer of SiO<sub>2</sub>-filled polyorganosiloxane. Thus, 0.125-in.-thick 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-phosgene polymer [25971-63-5] sheets were primed with a 0.5-mil-thick layer of a compn. prepd. by blending Uvimer 545 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate 10, 50% aged ethanolic N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid 10, resorcinol monobenzoate 2, and .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone [6175-45-7] 0.5 parts dild. to 2% in iso-BuOH. The compn. was cured by UV irradiation under 25 psi N. Com. colloidal SiO<sub>2</sub> was mixed 4 h with MeSi(OMe)<sub>3</sub> acidified with 2.5% HOAc, adjusted to pH 3.9, dild. to 18% solids by Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH, and aged 4 days to form a polysiloxane top coating compn. which was applied to the acrylic copolymer [73230-32-7]-primed polycarbonate, air dried 30 min., and cured 1 h at 250.degree.F.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:148660 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:148660  
 TITLE: Polycarbonate articles coated with an adherent, durable silica-filled organopolysiloxane coating with process for producing same  
 INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: BAXXDU  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

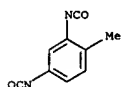
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2018622	A	19791024	GB 1979-12752	19790411
GB 2018622	B2	19820407		
AU 7946205	A1	19800103	AU 1979-46205	19790420
JP 55148158	A2	19801118	JP 1979-53524	19790502
			US 1978-895943	19780412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 IT 73230-32-7  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (coatings, scratch-resistant, for polycarbonates)  
 RN 73230-32-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer  
 with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxymethyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

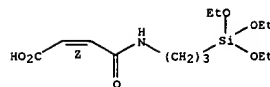
CM 1  
 CRN 33525-68-7  
 CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1

Double bond geometry as shown.

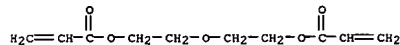
L8 ANSWER 117 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



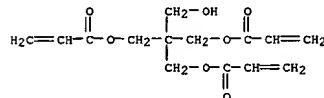
L8 ANSWER 117 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



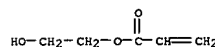
CM 2  
 CRN 4074-88-8  
 CMF C10 H14 O5



CM 3  
 CRN 3524-68-3  
 CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 4  
 CRN 818-61-1  
 CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 5  
 CRN 584-84-9  
 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.

L8 ANSWER 118 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB Scratch- and mar-resistant polycarbonate, useful for windows and windshields, is manufd. by priming a polycarbonate substrate with a UV-curable primer contg. a polyfunctional acrylic ester monomer, a polymerizable unsatd. Si compd., and a UV photoinitiator, UV curing of the primer, and over coating with an organopolysiloxane compn. Thus, 0.125-in.-thick sheets of 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-phosgene polymer [25971-63-5] were primed with a thin film of a compn. prepd. by blending 1,6-hexanediol acrylate 50, 50% aged ethanolic N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid 50, .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone [6175-45-7] 1.5, resorcinol monobenzoate 7.5, and iso-BuOH 750 g and dilg. 1:1 with iso-BuOH. The coating was subjected to UV-irradn. under 25 psi N to give a cured copolymer [73230-37-2] coating. The primed sheet was over coated with an organopolysiloxane coating compn., dried 30 min., and cured 1 h at 250.degree.F.

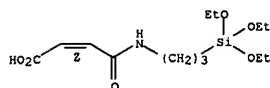
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:148658 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:148658  
 TITLE: Polycarbonate article coated with an adherent, durable organopolysiloxane coating and process for producing same  
 INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: BAXXDU  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2018620	A	19791024	GB 1979-12749	19790411
GB 2018620	B2	19821110		
AU 7946204	A1	19791018	AU 1979-46204	19790420
			US 1978-895665	19780412

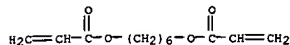
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
 IT 73230-36-1 73230-37-2  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (coatings, scratch-resistant, for polycarbonates)  
 RN 73230-36-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, (Z)-, polymer  
 with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate and 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1  
 CRN 33525-68-7  
 CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1

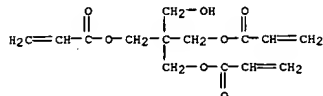
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4

CM 3

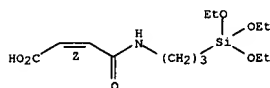
CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

RN 73230-37-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)amino]-, (Z)-,  
polymer  
with 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 33525-68-7  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

AB Scratch- and mar-resistant polycarbonate, useful for windows and windshields, is manufd. by priming a polycarbonate substrate with a UV-curable compn. contg. a polyfunctional acrylic acid ester, an unsatd. polymerizable Si compd., an acrylate-modified polymer, and an UV photoinitiator, UV curing the primer, and top coating with an organopolysiloxane. Thus, injection-molded 0.125-in.-thick 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-phosgene polymer [25971-63-5] sheets were coated with a 23-mil-thick wet film of a compn. prepd. by blending Uvimer 545 10, diethylene glycol diacrylate 10, 50% ethanolic N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]maleamic acid 10, resorcinol monobenzoate 2, and .alpha.,.alpha.-diethoxyacetophenone [6175-45-7] 0.5 parts dild. to 2% in iso-BuOH. The dried film was cured by UV-irradn. under 25 psi N pressure. The copolymer (73230-32-7)-coated panels were top coated with an organopolysiloxane, air dried, and baked 1 h at 250 degree F.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:148657 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:148657  
TITLE: Polycarbonate articles coated with an adherent, durable organopolysiloxane coating and process for producing same  
INVENTOR(S): Humphrey, James Stevenson  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA  
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 13 pp.  
CODEN: BAXXDU  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2018619	A	19791024	GB 1979-12750	19790411
GB 2018619	B2	19821222		
AU 7946203	A1	19791018	AU 1979-46203	19790420
			US 1978-895789	19780412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 73230-32-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(coatings, scratch-resistant, for polycarbonates)

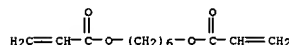
RN 73230-32-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)amino]-, (Z)-,  
polymer  
with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxymethyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

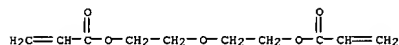
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CRN 33525-68-7  
CMF C13 H25 N O6 S1

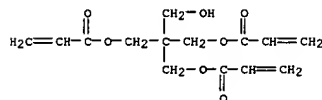
Double bond geometry as shown.

CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4

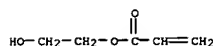
CM 2

CRN 4074-88-8  
CMF C10 H14 O5

CM 3

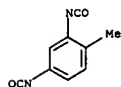
CRN 3524-68-3  
CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 4

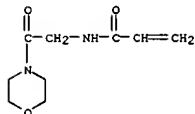
CRN 818-61-1  
CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 5

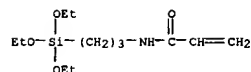
CRN 584-84-9  
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



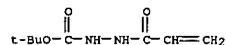
L8 ANSWER 120 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB A copolymer of N-acryloyl-N'-tert-butoxycarbonylhydrazine, 4-(N-acryloylglycyl)morpholine, and N-[(3-triethoxysilyl)propyl]acrylamide was prepd. by radical polymn. coated onto 2 types of porous Spherosil SiO<sub>2</sub> beads, hydrolyzed in 2N HCl in MeOH and H<sub>2</sub>O (2:1), and activated in HNO<sub>2</sub>. The acyl azide-contg. product immobilized bovine erythrocyte carbonic anhydrase and horseradish peroxidase giving conjugates contg. 7.2 and 2.9 mg protein/g, resp., for derivatized Spherosil Type XOB 015 and 4.2 and 0.8 mg protein/g, resp., for derivatized Spherosil Type XOC 005. The resp. activities of carbonic anhydrase bound to the 2 derivatized silica bead materials relative to equiv. amts. of the free enzyme in soln. were 10.6 and 6.4%; the corresponding activities of immobilized peroxidase were 0.5 and 1.24%, resp.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:142387 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:142387  
 TITLE: Triethoxysilane-substituted acrylate copolymers as reagents for the derivatization of porous silica beads  
 AUTHOR(S): Epton, R.; Marr, G.; Ridley, R. G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Sci., Wolverhampton Polytech., Wolverhampton, WV1 1LY, UK  
 SOURCE: Polymer (1979), 20(12), 1447-8  
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 73297-59-3D, acyl azide, reaction products with silica beads  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (enzyme immobilization on)  
 RN 73297-59-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with N-[2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-propenamide and N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 73297-58-2  
 CMF C9 H14 N2 O3



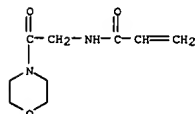
CM 2  
 CRN 29198-92-3  
 CMF C12 H25 N O4 Si



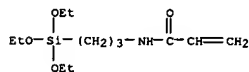
CM 3  
 CRN 28689-14-7  
 CMF C8 H14 N2 O3



IT 73297-59-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and coating of silica with, for enzyme immobilization)  
 RN 73297-59-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with N-[2-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-propenamide and N-[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 73297-58-2  
 CMF C9 H14 N2 O3

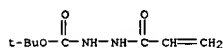


CM 2  
 CRN 29198-92-3  
 CMF C12 H25 N O4 Si



CM 3

CRN 28689-14-7  
 CMF C8 H14 N2 O3

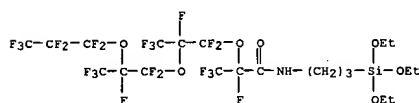


L8 ANSWER 121 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Fluorinated compds. having a fluorinated radical at one end and the polar.  
Radical at the other end and F-contg. polymers having a fluorinated radical linked to a radical having a polymerizable C-to-C linkage are ink-repellent and are used in the prepn. of lithog. plates. Thus, a brushed and smooth Cu plate was spray coated with a 10% soln. of a mixt. of 95 parts CF<sub>3</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and 5 parts of benzoin methyl ether in 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane to give a dry layer of 0.0025 cm thick, exposed through a stencil to light from a G. E. Blacklite fluorescent tube at a distance of 5 in and for 1 min, heated to 150-175.degree. until the monomer ceased to vaporize, and when contacted with printing ink accepted ink only in the nonexposed areas.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:24435 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:24435  
TITLE: Dry planographic printing plate  
INVENTOR(S): Cordis, Donald P.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3910187	A	19751007	US 1973-390372	19730822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 57678-09-8			US 1971-176094	19710830

RL: USES (Uses)  
(lithog. plate prepn. by ink-repellent)  
RN 57678-09-8 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide,  
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-[[1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-[[1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propoxy]propoxy]-N-(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 123 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB Transparent poly(Me methacrylate) (I) [9011-14-7] films were coated with crosslinked polysiloxanes to improve scratch-, solvent-, oxidn., and corrosion resistance without affecting light-transmission. Thus, 2 moles MeSi(OEt)<sub>3</sub> and 4 moles Ac<sub>2</sub>O was refluxed in the presence of 3 drops concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> until 3.95 moles byproduct EtOAc was obtained; 1 mole

.gamma.-acetamidopropyl(triethoxy)silane [17053-34-8] was added and the reaction was continued until an addnl. 1.95 moles EtOAc was obtained. The mass was dissolved in an equal amt. of EtOAc and flowed over biaxially-stretched I and the coated sheet was exposed to air 10 min and then heated 18 hr at 80.deg.. The cured coating was resistant to attack by CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for 60 min, by acetone for 45 min, and by MeCOEt for 140 min; light transmission loss (ASTM 1092.1) was 14-16% (from 91% down to 77% transmission).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:432781 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:32781  
TITLE: Acyloxy-endblocked 3-.gamma.-acylamidopropyl or 3-.gamma.-haloacylamidopropyl trisiloxanes  
INVENTOR(S): Stoddard, Darrel D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sierracin Corp.  
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3720699	A	19730313	US 1969-878187	19691119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1969-878187	19691119

L8 ANSWER 122 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The flow properties of solvent-free acrylic coatings are improved by addn. of 0.4-2% R<sub>1</sub>Si(OR<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, Ph, C<sub>1</sub>-8 alkyl, (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl, (meth)acrylate salt of aminoalkyl; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-8 alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-5 acyl). Thus, a mixt. of 2-(acryloyloxy)ethyl 2-(acryloyloxy)propyl (tetramethylhexamethylene)dicarbamate [57364-83-7] 133.32, neopentyl glycol diacrylate [2223-82-7] 80.00, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate [103-11-7] 40.00, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate [818-61-1] 146.68, benzoin butyl ether 8.00, and powd. SiO<sub>2</sub> 88.00 g contg. 0.5% tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane (I) [1067-53-4] has Gardner-Holdt viscosity C-D and (after exposure of a film to 15 kW Ar plasma for 0.6 sec) Sward hardness 18, pencil hardness 3B, 60.degree. gloss 36, and

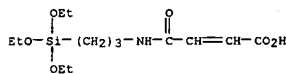
Me<sub>2</sub>CO resistance <300 sec: compared with unmeasurable, 16, 5B, 39, and >300, resp., in the absence of I.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:6657 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:6657  
TITLE: Polymerizable acrylyl coating compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Carder, Charles H.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Corp., USA  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2505650	A1	19750814	DE 1975-2505650	19750211
DE 2505650	C3	19750315		
US 3940360	A	19760224	US 1974-441904	19740212
JP 50110428	A2	19750830	JP 1975-16395	19750210
FR 2260608	A1	19750905	FR 1975-4211	19750211
FR 2260608	B1	19781229		
GB 1497743	A	19780112	GB 1975-5757	19750211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-441904	19740212

IT 50488-14-7  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(flow modifiers, for acrylic coatings)

RN 50488-14-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=>

=> logoff y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

581.35

739.70

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-80.07

-80.07

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09/936,206

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	429	(556/419).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/11/10 17:20
2	157487	acrylate or methacrylate	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/11/10 17:20
3	104	((556/419).CCLS.) and (acrylate or methacrylate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/11/10 17:21
4	212473	polymeriz\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/11/10 17:21
5	78	((556/419).CCLS.) and (acrylate or methacrylate)) and polymeriz\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/11/10 17:21

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AB The silanes have the formula  $\{[B(CONHR1)eR0c]bSiXaR4-a-b\}d$ , where B is a C2-50 org. residue with  $\geq 1$  C-C double bond, R = (un)substituted C1-15 alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl or arylalkyl, R0 and R1 = (un)substituted alkylene, alkenylene, arylene, alkylenearylene or arylenealkylene, X = H, halogen, OH, alkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl or NR22, R2 = H, alkyl or aryl, a and b = 1-3, a + b = 2-4, c = 0 or 1, d = 1-10, and e = 1-4, and are used in the prodn. of silicic acid (hetero)polycondensates and (hetero)polymers. Thus, glycerol 1,3-dimethacrylate was esterified with succinic anhydride, and the product was treated with  $(EtO)_3Si(CH_2)_3NCO$  to give  $(CH_2:CMecO_2CH_2)_2CHO_2CCH_2CH_2CONH(CH_2)_3Si(OEt)_3$ , which was hydrolyzable to form a coating material that could be cured by radical polymn. of the methacrylate groups or their copolymn. with dodecamethylene dimethacrylate. The copolymer was also useful in dental fillings or prostheses.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:646020 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:238475  
 TITLE: Hydrolyzable and polymerizable silanes, their preparation and use  
 INVENTOR(S): Wolter, Herbert; Schmitzer, Siegfried  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Angewandten Forschung e.V., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

*author's pct  
all copies*

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000053612	A1	20000914	WO 2000-DE765	20000307
W: AU, BR, CA, CZ, KR, NO, NZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			PL, SI, TR, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,	
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, PT, SE			FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,	
DE 19910895	A1	20000921	DE 1999-19910895	19990311
EP 1159281	A1	20011205	EP 2000-916815	20000307
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, SI, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1999-19910895 A	19990311
			WO 2000-DE765	W 20000307
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	133:238475		
REFERENCE COUNT:	13	THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

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 ENTER ANSWER SET OR SMARTSELECT L# OR (L1):11  
 ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1-):1-  
 E1 THROUGH E5 ASSIGNED

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.64	4.85
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)		
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.65	-0.65

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:59:33 ON 11 NOV 2003  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614792-33-5  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 614792-33-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

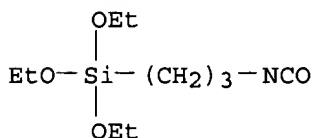
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties  
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> s el-e5

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        (24801-88-5/RN)
      1 293727-38-5/BI
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      1 293727-39-6/BI
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=> d scan

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IN      Silane, triethoxy(3-isocyanatopropyl)- (9CI)
MF      C10 H21 N O4 Si
CI      COM
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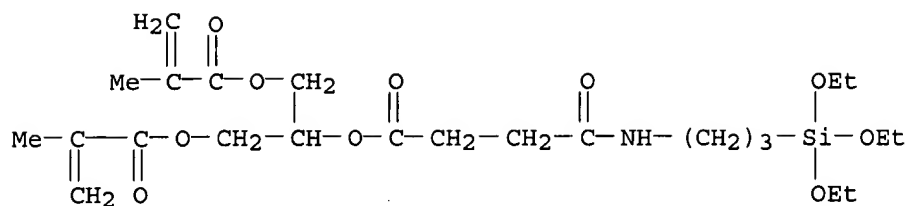


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

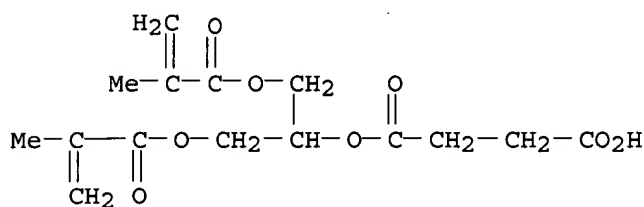
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L2      5 ANSWERS  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
IN      Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-,
        2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
        propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)
MF      (C24 H41 N O10 Si)x
CI      PMS
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CM 1



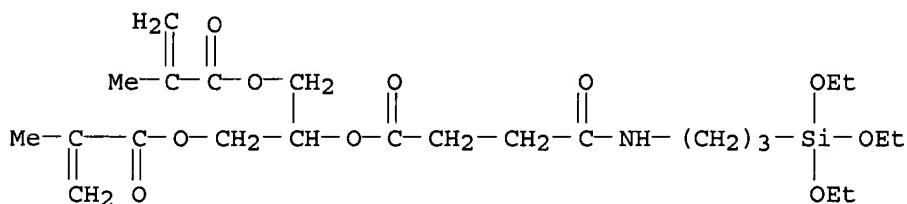
L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 IN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl ester (9CI)  
 MF C15 H20 O8  
 CI COM



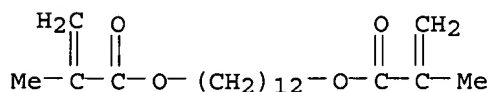
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 IN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl ester, polymer with 1,12-dodecanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI)  
 MF (C24 H41 N O10 Si . C20 H34 O4)x  
 CI PMS

CM 1

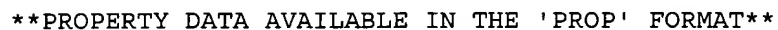


CM 2



L2 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 IN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-,

```
MF      C24  H41  N  O10  Si
CI      COM
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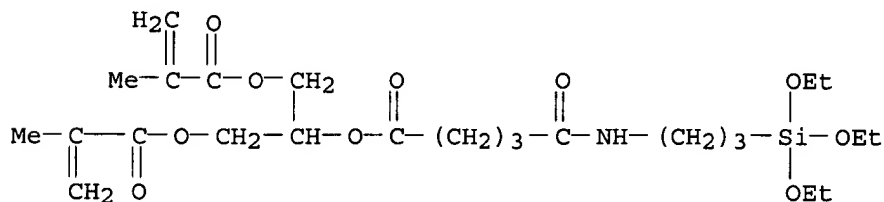
ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 123 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
AB The invention concerns dental materials that contain org. monomers and polymerizable a organometallic clusters of the general formula  $[(M1)_a(M2)_bOc(OH)d(OR)e(L-Sp-Z)f]$ , where M1, M2 = metal; R - C1-C6 alkyl; L = coordination group with 2-6 complexing centers; Sp = spacer or void; Z = monomer; a = 1-0; b = 1-10; c = 1-30; d,e = 0-30; f = 2-30. The compns. further contain an initiator and fillers. Thus oxo zirconium-methacrylate clusters of the formula  $Zr_4O_2(OMc)_{12}$  were synthesized along with the polysiloxane matrix. A compn. contained (wt./wt.): polysiloxane matrix 88.7; Zr cluster 10.0; photoinitiator 1.3; the bend strength of the product was tested.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:553058 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114565  
TITLE: Dental material containing metal oxide clusters  
INVENTOR(S): Moszner, Norbert; Voelkel, Thomas; Schubert, Ulrich; Rheinberger, Volker  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ivoclar Vivadent Ag, Liechtenstein  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1224926	A1	20020724	EP 2002-1045	20020118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, <del>PT</del> , RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
DE 10102297	A1	20020808	DE 2001-10102297	20010119
JP 2002241210	A2	20020828	JP 2002-7852	20020116
US 2003004294	A1	20030102	US 2002-53460	20020118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10102297 A	20010119
			US 2001-306093P P	20010717

IT 376591-81-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(dental material contg. metal oxide clusters)  
RN 376591-81-0 CAPLUS  
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-oxo-5-[[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amino]-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-1-[[2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT